The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XIX. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1908. NO. 50

LOCAL NEWS.

Chickens wanted by Huston at 11c lb.

For fine box stationery, go to the ITEM office.

$5.00 buys $7.50 suits at Huston's Clean up sale.

Attend Huston's Clean up sale Feb. 12 to Feb. 29.

HOUSE FOR RENT—Inquire, W. T. Boring, Colfax, Pa.

You can save 2c a yard on muslin at Huston's Clean up sale.

Granulated sugar 5c lb; 4lb lima beans 25c at Huston's Clean up sale.

You can save money by buying your goods at Huston's Clean up sale.

A new band has been organized in Mount Union, with Mr. Lowery as leader.

For best hard and soft coal, go to Gilbert's coal yard. Prices al wayslowest.

$12.00 overcoats for $8 00 and $10.00 overcoats for $7.00 at Huston's Clean up sale.

5 gal. oil 55c, white fish 50c a pail, 9 cakes star soap 25c at Huston's Clean up sale.

—Our friend W. T. Boring, of Colfax, paid the Item office a call Saturday afternoon.

Samuel Rohm moved yesterday from Bridgeport to J. K. Gilliams tenant house on Gayton Street.

Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, pleasant little pills. They are easy to take. Sold by Wright & Dell.

DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is best for cuts, burns, boils, bruises and scratches. It is especially good for piles. Sold by Wright & Dell.

Miss Nora Geissinger, of Altoona, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs Oswalt and family on Reservoir street.

Mrs. John Woomer, of Reedsville, the first patient received at the Lewistown hospital, who was critically ill with typhoid fever when admitted, died on Friday.

The Harbison—Walker Refractories Company are employing additional men at their Mount Union brick works, which indicates a revival in the brick business.

The jails owned by the Rockhill Furnace Company have been taken out of the Booher ore mines. The buildings at the mine have been torn down and removed, which is not a hopeful sign.

Services will be held in the Presbyterian church during the week as follows: Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock; Sabbath school at 9.30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6.15 p. m., Sunday.

The acetiline gas plant which caused an explosion last fall at Hotel Clairndon, has been again put in shape to render service, which is a great improvement over the oil lamps and makes that part of town take on a cheery look.

Charles Slaughters, a colored barber of Huntingdon, died Sunday morning, February 23rd. after an illness of four weeks, aged 92 years, 1 month and 22 days. The remains were interred at Huntingdon yesterday afternoon.

The baked bean supper served by the ladies of the Presbyterian church Saturday evening last was well patronized. The young girls of Miss Ethel Woods class who conducted a booth for sale of useful and fancy articles also met with success.

Mrs. George F. Godard, of 1300 Mifflin street, Huntingdon, fell while walking on the street near her home about 7:15 o'clock Sunday evening and broke her left ankle. A young man passing in a sleigh took her to her home where Drs. Chisolm and Hoffman who were hurriedly summoned rendered the necessary surgical attention.

Bert Barber, of Elton, Wis., says: "I have only taken four doses of your Kidney and Bladder Pills and they have done for me more than any other medicine has ever done. I am still taking the pills as I want a perfect cure." Mr. Barber refers to DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. They are sold by Wright & Dell.

The large dwelling house on the farm of the Daniel Brandt heirs in Germany valley, was totally destroyed by fire on Sunday evening, February 16th. The house was occupied by Ira Wasson, who was absent from home at the time of the fire. We understand there was no insurance.

Members of Washington Camp No. 59 P. O. S. of A., paid a fraternal visit to the members of Camp No. 662 at Latta Grove last Thurday night. It required two sleds to convey the party and all enjoyed the sled ride. The Mapleton boys are loud in their praise of the hearty welcome given them by the Latta Grove brethren.

J. Clyde Oswalt, who for the past year has been news foreman in the New Era Journal office, Huntingdon, resigned his position last Saturday and in a few days will go to Boswell, Somerset county, where he will establish a printing office of his own. Clyde has had considerable experience in the printing business and we predict for him success in his venture.

A number of young folks had arranged a sledding party for Friday night and all were in readiness when the teamster notified them that he would be unable to go. They went to the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Wood, on Sherman street and spent a pleasant evening despite the fact of their disappointment in not being able to carry out the original programme.

A religious census of Chambersburg, just completed by a committee of the various churches, show that there are 10,282 persons in town. Of these 5,150 are members of some church, and 4,064 attend Sunday school. Twenty-five families refused to give any information, and these twenty-five would increase the number somewhat.

Standard of Excellence for Huntingdon County Sunday Schools.

The Sunday school workers of Huntingdon County will remember that the County Association set a Standard of Excellance for the schools last year, and that certificates were issued to the schools, indicating the position attained in the standard. The Standard consisted of six points as follows: 1. Statistics sent to the County Secretary. 2. Contribution paid to the County Treasurer. 3. School represented at the County Convention. 4. School have a Cradle Roll. 5. School have a Home Department. 6. School have a Teacher Training Class.

A school attaining the first three points was called a Banner school; a school attaining five points was called a Star school; and a school attaining the six points was called a Front Line school.

The following is a list of the schools which came up to the standard, showing the position attained: FRONT LINE.—Baptist, Huntingdon. Brethren, Huntingdon, United Brethren, Huntingdon, United Brethren, Orbisonia, Presbyterian, Shirleysburg.

STAR SCHOOLS.—Baptist, Shirleysburg, Presbyterian, Shade Gap, Lutheran, Mt. Union, Baptist, Mt. Union, 15th Street Methodist Episcopal, Huntingdon, Reformed, McConnellstown.

BANNER SCHOOLS.—Union Church, Methodist Episcopal, Ennisville, Lutheran, Petersburg, Methodist Episcopal, Bowmans, Methodist Episcopal, Three Springs, Presbyterian, Huntingdon, Methodist Episcopal, Mapleton, Lutheran, Cassville, United Brethren, Mapleton, Brethren, Sugar Grove, Presbyterian, McAlvey's Fort, Baptist, Shirleysburg, Presbyterian, Orbisonia.

Most of the other schools lacked only one point to be called a banner school. Some failed to send in statistics or a contribution, or both; others did not send delegates to the County Convention.

Surely this year many more will attain not only the Banner and Star positions, but also the Front Line. It is altogether likely that by next year two points, at least, will be added to the standard: School open all year, and Teachers' and Officers' Meeting at least monthly.

The standard set by the State Association for the counties is as follows: 1. County organized. 2. Annual convention held. 3. Complete district organization. 4. Annual convention in each district. 5. Statistics sent to State office. 6 Pledge paid to State. 7. County represented at State Convention. 8. Fifty per cent. of schools have Cradle Rools. 9. Thirty per cent. of school have Home Departments. 10. Twenty per cent. of schools have Teacher Training closses. To be a Banner county requires five points including point five. A Star county, eight points including points five. A Front Line county requires the ten points.

Five counties attained the Front Line position last year, and ten or a dozen more expect to reach it this year. What a triumph it would be for Huntingdon county if she should be able to report at the State Convention this year as a Front Line county. There will be no trouble about the first seven points. To attain points eight, nine and ten we must have seventy-five Cradle Rolls, forty-five Home Departments, and thirty Teacher Training classes. Every Sunday School ought to have a Cradle Roll, a Home Department and a Teacher Training class. Why? Write your denominational publishing house for literature on these subjects and learn why. Yes, every school can have the first two of these, at least, if not all three. All that is needed is willing workers. What shall our record be this year?

Free delivery mail service has been granted to Hollidaysburg and its suburb, Gaysport.

The remains of Mrs. Daniel Hoffman were brought from Mount Union last Saturday and taken to Cassville for interment. Mrs. Hoffman was one of the aged and respected women of that village. She had been visiting her daughter Mrs. George Harshbarger, at Mt. Union, where she became ill and died. Undertaker Green, of Cassville, meet the friends and conveyed them to the place of burial.

The final merging of the Bald Eagle Valley railroad with the Pennsylvania will take place at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the latter company on March 10th. Under the offer of three shares of Pennsylvania railroad stock and fifty dollars cash bonus for each share of Bald Eagle Valley the former company secured all the stock that was in outside hands.

A social party was entertained by Miss Georgia Dell at her home on Chestnut street last Thursday evening. Those present indulged in games and music and a general good time was had. The guests were Misses Olive Coder, Mattie O'Connor, Nannie Henderon, Tillie Neice, Ettie Henderson, Pearl Neice, and Messrs. J. C. Oswalt, Earl Wagner, Roy O'Connor, Charles Wise and Charles O'Connor.

PERSONAL NOTES.

—J. G. Hicks visited friends at Williamsburg Sunday.

—Thomas Grady and wife spent Sunday with friends at Altoona.

—Mrs. David Hawk spent Sunday with friends in Huntingdon.

—M. L. Rex and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends near Petersburg.

—Mr. William J. Grady, of Chicago, is visiting his father' M.. Thomas Grady.

—Wm. Stryker and wife of Alexandria, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Dysart, of Alexandria, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hatfield.

—J. M. Dell and wife, of Hare's valley, spent Sunday with W. H. Dell's family on Main street.

—Vance Simpson, of Altoona, called on his aunts, Mrs. J. B. Dell and Miss Alice Wright, Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Mock, of Duncansville, spent Sunday with Jesse L. Montgomery and wife.

—Miss Grace Miller, of Mifflin, was guest of Mrs. Jno. M. White and Mrs. Harry Stubbs over Sunday.

—Mrs. Lillie Patton, of Altoona, was a visitor at the home of her grandmother Mrs. Emaline Dell, Sunday.

—Miss Annie Brumbaugh, of Altoona, spent yesterday in Mapleton as the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Grady.

—Mrs. W. H. Wilson, of Mt. Union, visited her daughter Mrs. Myrtle Heaster and other friends in town Saturday last.

—Mr. Leon F. Beery, leader of the Glee Club, of Juniata College, was a caller at the home of Rev. T. H. MacLeod Tuesday.

—W. A. Crotsley, of Colfax, a candidate for the Republican nomination for county treasurer, was a visitor in town Monday.

—Mr. Linn Archie, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rohm, of Mt. Union were visitors Sunday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Mosine Hooper.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dick Chilcott, of Altoona, Mrs. Marjorie Easter, of Norwalk, Ohio, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Crotsley, and Miss Grace Crotsley, of Trough Creek, were guests of Mrs. J. B. Dell and sister last Friday.

—Mrs. James Horton and daughter, of Monongahela City, and Isaac Horton and family, of Harrisburg, visited the family of John Crone during the past week. Mr. Crone, who has been very poorly for some time, is still in a critical condition.

—James G. Spangler, of Altoona, a brother of our townsman Dr. J. G. Spangler, was elected constable in the First ward of the Mountain City at the municipal election last week, winning out in a three corner contest.

—Undertaker W. P. Dunmire, of Mount Union, brought the remains of Mrs. Daniel Hoffman to this place Saturday on way passenger and here turned the corpse over to Undertaker Green, who conveyed it to Cassville, where interment was made.

—W. W. Fuller the veteran agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad company at Mount Union who was recently retired from service on account of having reached the age limit for service with the Company, was the guest of his friend Agent J. G. Hicks in this place yesterday afternoon.

—Mrs. G. F. DeForrest and children of Henderson township, who had been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. S. B. Neice and family, and brother G. W. Yocum and wife, returned home yesterday. Mr. DeForrest spent Sunday in town, returning home the same evening.

—Miss Annie Boring, of Hartford, Conn., and Mrs. M. P. Hansen and family of Shandon, San Luis Obispo county, California, visited their uncle and aunt, Mr. James Sloan and wife, last Saturday, and were guests of their brother Mr. Jesse Boring, of Hares Valley, over Sunday. Miss Boring after a short visit among her friends in this section will return to her work as nurse in the Connecticut state hospital. Mrs. Hansen will spend some time in this vicinity, her husband being enroute to Denmark to visit his parents and will take his family to their California home on his return.

Everything taken into the stomach should be digested fully within a certain time. When you feel that your stomach is not in good order, that the food you have eaten is not being digested, take a good, natural digestant that will do the work the digestive juices are not doing. The best remedy known today for all stomach troubles is KODOL, which is guaranteed to give prompt relief. It is a natural digestant; it digests what you eat, it is pleasant to take and is sold here by Wright & Dell.

William W. Foust.

William W. Foust, of 718 Sixth avenue, Juniata, died at the Altoona hospital at 10,30 o'clock Saturday morning, February 22, 1908. Since January 28th. the deceased had been an inmate of the institution in which he died, death resulting from septicemia, a blood poisoning following an attack of gall stones. The Juniata correspondent to the Altoona Tribune gives the following account of the life of the deceased:

Mr. Foust was a son of Samuel (deceased) and Katharine (Wright) Foust, and was born in Huntingdon county March 14, 1847. He was aged 60 years, 11 months and 8 days. He was twice married, being survived by his second wife, Mrs. Edith (Nelson) Foust. He First wedded a Miss Sprankle, and to that union were born two children, both of whom survive: John, of Altoona, and Mrs. Mable Lee, of East Juniata. To the second marriage there were born five surviving children: Chester, James, Samuel, Emma and Anna Elizabeth, all at home. He is also survived by his aged mother and three brothers: Dr. J. W. Foust, of Reynolds; Heaster Foust, of Ardenheim, and Frank Foust, of Bailey. The deceased was raised in Trough Creek valley, Huntingdon county. He was well educated and for some time engaged in teaching in the public schools. He has been for many years a resident of this section and mostly engaged in clerical occupations. For a number of years he has been clerk on the Pennsylvania railroad car repairs. Mr. Foust enlisted in the union army near the close of the Civil war. He was a member of Company D, One Hundred and Forty-ninety regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, and served his country with honor. He was a true and faithful Christian gentleman and a devout Lutheran, a loyal member of the Trinity Lutheran church. He was in disposition quiet and unassuming, but never hesitating in expressing himself decisively for the right. To mention his friends would be impossible; he had no enemies and his death is sincerely mourned by the entire community.

The funeral will be held this (Wednesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment will be made in Rose Hill cemetery, Juniata.

Sledded to Saltillo.

A party of sixteen persons, including the driver Mr. A. T. Coder, went to Saltillo Friday afternoon and were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hudson. The party left Mapleton at 1.30 and arrived at their destination at 5 p. m. After partaking of a bountiful feast prepared by Mrs. Hudson they indulged in pleasant social intercourse until 10.30 when the members of the party bade their host and hostess farewell and began the journey homeward, arriving at 2 a. m. Saturday morning. The members of the party were Mrs. George W. Wright, Mr. J. W. Stombaugh, Mrs. Joseph M. Baker, Mrs. Landis E. Himes, Mrs. Frank O'Connor, Mrs. W. H. Spangler, Mrs. John E. Montgomery, Mrs. Jacob H. Miller, Mrs. Fred Hoffman, Mrs. J. G. Hicks, Miss Georgia Dell, Miss Jennie McDonald, Miss Mattie O'Connor and Messrs. Charles Wise and Roy O'Connor.

Schools Patriotic.

A patriotic programme was rendered in the public school building last Friday afternoon, in celebration of Washington's birthday. The pupils of the four schools assembled in No. 2 room and those who were assigned parts acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. The wee boys and girls, who occupied seats in the audience, were impartial in their applause of the efforts put forth by their more learned mates who had been assigned recitations for this occassion. Aside from the large number of pupils present, upward of thirty patrons were in attendance and all are of one accord in pronouncing the exercises a success and praising the several teachers for the manner in which they had arranged the programme. Mr. J. G. Hicks, secretary of the board of school directors, was present and made a very appropriate address for the occasion.

Death of a Child.

Wilfred, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Foust, of Mill Creek, died at the home of the parents last Wednesday evening. The child was aged six weeks. The funeral occurred Friday morning at ten o'clock interment being made in the Mill Creek cemetery.

Report of Borough Schools.

The fifth month of the borough schools closed. February 19, 1908. Following are reports of the several rooms.

Report of No. 1. school, Frances Isenberg, teacher. No. of pupils enrolled, males 19, females 28, total 47; average attendance, males 17, females 23, total 40; per cent. of attendance, males 91, females 83, total 87. Names of those present every day are: Newton Grainey, Warren Foster, William Foster, Andrew Yetter, Carlton Cowher, Ray Hack, Sherman Brumbaugh, Miles Dell, Nellie Cowher, Margaret Slates, Easton Brown, Hazel Foster, Alda McCarl, Grace Buchanan. Visitors 7.

Report of No 2. school, Louisa A. Dell, teacher. No of pupils enrolled, males 19, females 24, total 43; average attendance, males 17, females 18, total 35; per cent. of attendance, males 92, females 88, total 90. Names of those present every day are: Clyde Chitcote, Joe McCarl, Hummel McHugo, Wilbur Brumbaugh, Clyde Grainey, Clare McCarl, Fred Hack, Eddie McHugh, Harry O'Connor, John Henderson, May Yetter, Eida Shore, Eva McCarl, Ethel Slates, Martha Spilhamer, Alda Corbin, Elsie Shoop, Margaret Hawk, Emma Corbin and Ruth Brown.

Report of No. 3. school for the month ending Feb. 19, 1908, Florence M. Oswalt, teacher. No. of pupils enrolled, males 18, females 23, total 41; average attendance, males 14, females 17, total 31; per cent. of attandance, males 81, females 89, total 85. Names of those present every day are: Josephine Himes, Bertha Wise, Zurie Truax, Lena Hughes, Vere Montgomery, Ruby MacLeod, Pearl MacLeod, Ralph Corbin, Cloyd Buchanan, Earnest McCarl, Charley Bailey and Frank O'Connor. Visitors 12.

Report of No. 4. school, Earl C. Baity, teacher. No. of pupils enrolled, males 14, females 7, total 21; average attendance, males 12, females 7, total 19: per cent. of attendance, males 85, females 87, total 86. Names of those present every day: Ruth O'Connor, Olive Morgan, Florence Dell, Ernest Miller, Harold Spangler, Harper Dell, John Corbin. Visitor: 4.

Huntingdon Party at the Clairndon.

Miss Frances Woods, of Huntingdon, entertained fourteen of her young girl friends at dinner at the Clairndon last Saturday evening. Mrs. George Woods and Mrs. James S. Woods chaperoned the party. Mrs. Clair Wright and Mrs. G. W. Yocum assisted in helping to make the young ladies fell at home. Hunting hearts was one form of amusement and as usual with the fair sex, they captured the hearts. The elder ladies hid confections of heart shape in various parts of the hotel and the misses hunted until the hiding places were located. "Hearts" beats "Hot Butter Beans" every time, so the girls say. The dinning room was tastefully arranged and the young misses with their rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes made a scene worthy of an artists best efforts. Those present were: Misses Gaynelle Steel, Jeanne L. Fleming, Helen Dickson, Florence H. Cadwell, Mary H. Yenter, Ada S. Beaver, Sylvia G. Hazlett, Margaret M. Willoughby, Isabel Read, S. Ruth Ewing, Anna T. Baldwin, Pollie M. Dick, and Alice Miller and they constituted a merry bunch of girls, and surely did hide chicken and waffles.

Sledding Party.

About 7 o'clock last evening a sledding party left town and went to the home of Mrs. Mary Lynn in Hare's valley where they proceeded to enjoy the evening with this estemable lady and her daughter, Miss Retta. Those of the party were Miles Monihen, wife and daughter, Mrs. Edward Foster, Mrs. Charles C. Foster, Mrs. G. W. Wright, Mrs. Lou A. Dell, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Smith, Miss Cora Shoop, Miss Edith Dell, Miss Olive Morgan, Miss Tillie Neice, and Charles Wise. As the party were about to enjoy the choice refreshments that were in evidence a second party invaded the home and for time it looked as if there would be a season of "rough house" (?) as the latter insisted on being seated at the first table, while the former party said, No! A compromise was effected and all mingled happily together, returning home at a late hour. Members of the second party were Judge George W. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stombaugh, John Foster, wife and son, Mrs. Emiline Dell and Mrs. Lillie Patton and two children.

THE LITTLE WOMAN.

My little woman, of you I sing
With a fervor all divine,—
For I know the clasp of the hands that cling
So closely here in mine.

Though the rosy palms I used to press
Are faded and worn with care,
And tremulous is the old caress
That nestles in my hair,—

Your heart to me is a changeless page;
I have read it bit by bit,
From the dawn of love to the dusk of age,—
And the tale is Holy Writ.

Fold your eyes,—for the twilight bends
As a mother o'er her child—
Even as when, in the long-lost Then,
You bent o'er ours and smiled . . . .

(Nay, but I spoke all unaware!
See! I am kneeling, too,
And with mine, dear, is the rose's prayer,
With a blur of tears and dew.)

But O little woman, I often grieve,
As I think of the vanished years
And trace the course of the cares that leave
Your features dim with tears:

I often grieve for the frowns I wore
When the world seemed all untrue,—
When my hard, proud heart was sick and sore
And would not come to you!

I often grieve, as I hold your hand—
As I hold your hand tonight,—
That it takes so long to understand
The lesson of love aright!

My little woman, of you I sing
With a fervor all divine,—
For I know the clasp of the hands that cling
So closely here in mine.

—The Home Magazine.

How a Hen Saved a King

By Fred. Myron Colby.

There is nothing more romantic in history than the startling experiences that have occurred in the lives of a few royal personages in some stages of their career. The early adventures of Gustavus Vasa of Sweden, and of Robert Bruce of Scotland, before they succeeded in winning their crowns, the wanderings, and narrow escapes of Charles the Second after the battle of Worcester, and the vicissitudes of the Young Pretender after the battle of Culloden, all appeal strongly to the imaginations of young people and are more or less familiar.

This is the story of another prince not so well known, but whose career is fully as interesting as that of Charles Edward's; in fact, Prince Bertarid of Pavia passed through more thrilling experiences, escaped greater dangers and was quite providentially preserved as any of your favorite heroes in the story books. The account as given to us seems to rest on authentic sources and is naively related by one of the most pious of the old writers.

Pavia was the capital of the old kingdom of the Lombards which occupied all of Northern Italy in the early part of the middle ages. It was at that time a large, walled-in city full of fine buildings, one of the finest of which the the royal palace of the Lombard kings where Bertarid was born. He was the oldest son of King Aribert, and when his father died he became the eighth king of the Lombards.

His younger brother Godebert wanted part of the kingdom and raised a rebellion against him. Bertarid appealed for help to his great feudatory, Grimoald, Duke of Beneventum and Godebert was forced to leave the kingdom. Grimoald was a very ambitious man, and when he saw how easily the younger prince was got rid of he planned to dispose of the older brother and take the kingdom himself. He succeeded in getting the kingdom, but Prince Bertarid escaped through the wit of a faithful attendant.

Duke Grimoald's plan was to seize the prince one night when there had been a great banquet at the royal palace in celebration of the victory and his soldiers had their orders to seize him as soon as he was sound asleep. But one of his servants, a stable boy named Onuff, had seen enough to make him suspicious for his master's safety. Bertarid was aroused by his warning:

"Oh, my master, hasten and escape, for your enemies seek your life."

Bertarid was thunderstruck and did not know what to do, but the hostler's quick wit devised a scheme that promised him safety if they could carry it into effect. He and Onuff changed clothes; throwing aside the kingly devices, and leading him with a mattress, the bedclothes and a bearskin the servant drove his royal master in this ridiculous way out of the palace till they reached the city gate. Here the guards, laughing at the sight, inquired what it meant? Onuff was ready with an answer:

"Ah, sirs, this ragged rascal had prepared my bed in the chamber of that foul drunkard Bertarid, who is snoring there up stairs, drowned in his wine. I will no longer stay with that madman. To my home; to my home!" And giving a fresh blow to the prince, they both were allowed to leave the city.

But if Bertarid was out of Pavia he was not out of Lombardy. Grimoald soon learned of the trick that had been played upon his guards, and knowing that his usurped crown would not be safe a moment with the rightful monarch at large, he used every means to intercept the fugitive The account of the young prince's adventures is almost like reading some of the stories of the Arabian Nights. Several times he narrowly escaped capture, and he was forced to adopt all sorts of disguises and often went whole days without food.

Once he and his faithful Onuff became separated, and while making his way across the territory of Turin Bertarid was so closely pursued by his enemies, that he was forced to take refuge in the barn of a neighboring peasant. In obtaining entrance he met with an accident, severely spraining an ankle which rendered him nearly helpless for the time. He managed, however, to find a place of concealment in a haymow, and lay there long after his pursuers had relinquished their search.

His sprained ankle caused him great pain, and he was suffering from hunger, for he had eaten nothing since the day before. He did not dare to call for assistance for fear that the husbandman and his servants might prove emissaries of the usurper. He accordingly made himself as comfortable as his condition would allow and wearied and exhausted, fell asleep.

He was awakened by the cackling of a hen near him. "Ah," he thought, "God is watching over me. He will not see me perish." He was a good Christion, this Lombard prince, and had had excellent training.

After biddy had left the mow Bertarid, with some difficulty, and no little pain, ventured to the nest, which was only a few feet from his hiding place. There he found half a dozen fresh eggs, five of which made him a capital dinner. One egg he left for a nest egg so as to tempt his feathered friend to lay again.

The fugitive prince was much strengthened both physically and morally by this incident. He felt that Heaven was indeed watching over his destiny, and though his condition was forlorn, he did not give up hope.

The barnyard fowl came the next day and laid another egg in the nest, with the same rude alarm, and again the prince made a meal, though a small one. This time he ate two eggs. He was going to trust to Providence for the morrow.

And Providence did not desert him. The third day biddy not only laid an egg but she brought a companion who also deposited her treasure, for treasure indeed it was to the famished prince. That night as he was telling his beads, the prince heard a familiar voice in the lower barn, chatting with the servants. It was that of his faithful Onuff who had followed him almost with the keenness of a greyhound.

After it was quite dark Bertarid heard footsteps on the loft and presently some one asked in a guarded voice:

"My lord, are you here? Speak, it is Onuff."

And Bertarid answered joyfully as you may believe, "I am here. Bring meat and drink, for I am famished."

Onuff was absent about half an hour and when he returned he brought on his shoulders a huge bundle of straw.

"What is this for?" exclaimed Bertarid. "I asked for my supper and you have brought straw."

"Here is your supper, my lord," said Onuff, throwing down the straw and producing a bag which contained bread and meat, and giving his master a draught of wine from the horn at his side. "What say you, master, if we should breakfast out of Lombardy tomorrow morning."

"I rede not your meaning, Onuff," said the prince. "I am helpless as a child. Truly if the Lord had not sent this poor fowl to feed me I should have perished."

"Listen," said Onuff, "my horse is down below. As soon as the house is asleep I shall come for you. Meanwhile get into this bundle of straw. Make no noise and trust to me."

The trusty Onuff left him, and shortly afterwards Bertarid could hear him telling stories and laughing with the husbandman and his servants in the yard below.

Two hours from that time Onuff could have been seen bearing a heavy burden on his shoulder, making his way from the barn to a shed near by. His heavy bundle was there placed upon the back of a horse, bound securely to the saddle, and in a few minutes more Bertarid knew by the motion that he was being borne away.

A few miles out they came to a halt. Onuff descended, took down the bundle and released the prince from the straw. After a brief rest they both mounted and fled the rest of the night for their lives.

In due time they reached the court of Clotaire III., king of Paris and Burgundy, where the exiles found a home and powerful protectors.

Bertarid was an exile for nine years. At the end of that time Grimoald died and the rightful prince was summoned to the throne of his ancestors from which he had been so long deposed. He entered Pavia, which he had quitted in so ridiculous a manner, amid the acclamations of his subjects, a great retinue of nobles and the faithful Onuff by his side. He reigned gloriously for many years, ranking among the best and greatest of the Lombard kings. Onuff was advanced to high honor, and was his most devoted subject through a long life.

I hope, too, that he was good to the hens and kept a whole yard full of them if only to show his gratitude to those feathered bipeds, from one of which he received so signal a service in a time of sorest need.—Christian Union Herald.

PAPER RUGS AND CARPETS.

Marked Success in Use of New Fibre Used Also for Clothing.

Several months ago there appeared in American trade papers a brief description, taken from a German newspaper, of the appearance of garments for men and women the principal constituent of which was paper. At the request of the department of commerce and labor, American consular officers in Saxony, in which section of the German empire the paper fabrics were located, were instructed by the department of state to inquire into the correctness of the reported discovery. In response the following report has been furnished the bureau of manufacturers, with samples of the paper textiles.

"To the ingenuity of a well-known Saxon inventor and manufacturer, Herr Emil Claviez, is due the production of a paper yarn, termed 'xyone,' that has been successfully used in a wide range of textile fabrics. The utilization of paper wood fibre in this new and practical way and the extreme cheapness of the new material compared with other yarns now in use is really a remarkable achievement. It should be said that this is not a hap-hazard discovery, but rather the logical result of years of painstaking study and experimentation. After the final development of the theory at first in mind into tangible material for all manner of uses in textile industries, the paper thread and yarn, loose or tightly spun, of all thicknesses, have since been woven into almost every conceivable fabric and tested and retested, until the invention has become an important commercial success. The paper yarn has extraordinary wearing properties and as the full scope of its usefulness has probably not been determined, it will, in all likelihood, lend itself to other purposes yet to be discovered.

"Among the various fabrics in which the greatest amount of work has thus far been accomplished is the making of rugs and carpets, and at the factories of the inventor paper floor coverings are woven in great quantity, and are already being exported to the United States and elsewhere with marked success. Here the yarn of heavier quality woven into beautiful designs, is found to possess advantages over certain classes of floor coverings. It can be turned out in any thickness as rugs, mats or carpets. These are elastic to tread, do not retain dust readily and are easily cleaned by beating or washing without fear of injury. Unpalatable to moths, they are not eaten by these insects. The paper floor coverings naturally do not possess the properties of rich Persian carpets, but are adapted to uses to which Oriental rugs can be ill put. Although they can be made in pile, they are at present anufactured chiefly after the manner of an ingrain carpet, but in finely wrought artistic patterns. They are clean and fresh, and particularly suited to summer home and veranda use.

"The spun paper fibre has been woven into outing hats for men and women. 'Canvas' shoes and slippers have been made of it at nominal cost. Some idea of its adaptability for towels may be gathered from the fact that last year alone 7,000,000 pieces were made and sold, and it is likely that not one purchaser in a hundred but thought he was buying linen toweling at bargain prices. These are wholesaled at about 25 cents a dozen, medium size. It should not be thought that the new fibre is put upon the market as a crafty imitation, but makers of many sorts of textiles have found it so serviceable that they use it for mixing with other thread and yarn or weave it alone.

"Wonderfully successful have been the essays in making wall hangings and furniture coverings. When used for mural decoration the material may be either nailed or applied, with paste, and the delicate coloring that the paper fibre takes renders the tapestries singularly effective. For upholstering veranda furniture the material has an unusual advantage beyond its merits of decoration, because it is not subject to injury by light or dampness or even by rain.

"Fo rcertain grades of wearing apparel the new paper fibre is also found to be admirable."—New York Herald.

A Sure Sign.

"No," said he; "I never met her, but she must be very charming."

"The idea!" she exclaimed. "Who told you that?"

"No one, but all you other girls admit that she'd be all right if she wasn't so horribly conceited."—Philadelphia Press.

Michael Angelo, during the most part of his life, lived plainly on the food of an Italian peasant.

KILLED IN STAGE WRECK

Vehicle Filled With Young People Hit by Ontario Express.

Caught Squarely on Crossing—Four Killed Outright—Horses Dragging Pole, Carry Tidings to Town.

Nyack, N. Y.—Flecked with foam and dragging a splintered wagon pole between them, a pair of horses tore up the main street of Little Valley to the barn of George Young, the town liveryman. They brought the first hint of a tragedy that plunged the town into grief and mourning.

Of the nine members of a party returning from Nyack shortly after midnight six are dead, one is dying and two are seriously injured. Four were killed outright in a collision between the stage in which they rode and the Ontario and Western mountain express at West Nyack.

The dead are: Nelson May, the driver, nineteen years old; Jeanette Palmer, twenty-one, daughter of druggist F. B. Palmer; George Reith, thirty, manager of the basketball team; George Shinn, thirty-eight, lived with widowed mother; Edith Singer, twenty, daughter of Leonard Singer; Bertha Singer, eighteen, a sister.

The injured are: Edith Bird, eighten years old, serious internal injuries; Henry Dieterlen, twenty-three, legs broken, internal injuries; Warren Palmer, twenty-two, brother of Jeanette, injured internally.

Dieterlen is dying at the North Hudson Hospital, Union Hill, where he and the two others injured were taken. Jeannette Palmer and George Shinn succumbed to their injuries on the way to the hospital.

There were two 'bus loads, sixteen in all, who came to Nyack to play the Nyack basketball team and attend a dance in the opera house in the village later. Six of them were young women. They all started for home at midnight, the first 'bus reaching the tracks only a few minutes before the second.

The responsibility for the accident has not been determined. The gateman reported that the stage was driven through the west gate. Part of the gate was found beside the track. The survivors said that the gateman lowered the bars on the stage as it passed.

The engine caught the stage squarely and with such force as to hold three of the bodies on the pilot. There they were found when the train was brought to a stop. The body of May, the driver, was found several hundred yards down the track. The dead were crushed.

The pasengers of the second stage, though teror stricken, groped about in the dark searching for the effects of the dead and injured. The horses escaped uninjured.

The five injured were placed aboard the train, which hurried on to Union Hill. Telephone messages to the Hudson County Hospital caused ambulances to be in waiting. When the surgeons entered the car they found two of the five already dead.

B. & O. RECALLS MEN.

Some on Overtime Moving Freight—Baltimore's Unemployed Appeal.

Cumberland, Md.—At the Baltimore and Ohio shops and round houses, this city, nearly all the furloughed men, besides a number of car repairers, have been called back to work. Some of the men have been required to work overtime in getting out freight locomotives, work on which was suspended about the first of the year.

Baltimore, Md.—Twelve hundred unemployed men, at a meeting here, passed a resolution calling upon the Federal Government to loan to States and municipalities, on non-interest bearing bonds, money to be used in the construction of highways, bridges and other public works, with a view to relieving the condition of the unemployed.

Suicide by Fire.

Miss Emma Fink, of Slatington, Pa., standing where she could see the ruins of her old home at Slatedale, which was destroyed by fire about a year ago, poured coal oil over her clothing and then set fire to her skirt. Miss Fink called on friends there, and after visiting the grave of her mother in the little cemetery she went to the house of her friends and got a can of oil, and then going to where she could see the site of the burned house set herself on fire. Children who saw her notified friends, but they were too late to save her life. She had been in ill health.

Brothers Killed at a Crossing.

Samuel O. Sheppard, of West Day, Saratoga County, and his brother, Delbert Sheppard, of Woodbine, Iowa, were struck by a Delaware and Hudson passenger train near Corinth, N. Y., and instantly killed. They were driving from West Day to Corinth. Samuel leaves a widow and five children and Delbert a widow and four children.

Railroaders Praise Roosevelt.

Fifteen hundred railroad workers, representing all of the railroad unions at Atlanta, Ga., met in mass meeting and adopted resolutions indorsing President Roosevelt's action in ordering an investigation of the reported plan to cut wages. The resolution "cheerfully indorsed the action of our courageous President."

STATE NEWS BUDGET

Bride-Elect Returned Trousseau.

A decision to break her promise to wed, on account of a disparity in ages, after being supplied with her trousseau at the expense of the man to whom she was betrothed, resulted in Tisha Halpin, a pretty fifteen-year-old girl, becoming the defendant in a lawsuit at Chester. She was arraigned before Alderman Holt, charged with larceny, preferred by her rejected suitor, Stephen Ferdina, forty-two years old. Ferdina's testimony was that he was the first one to meet Tisha when she came to this country from Poland, alone. The girl had no relatives here, and he provided a home for her with his sister. The affection that sprang up between them grew into love, and when Ferdina asked the girl to become his wife she consented. Ferdina thereupon gave Tisha sufficient money to buy her trousseau; but when the wedding outfit was secured the girl changed her mind. The case was settled by Tisha returning the trousseau, which Ferdina presented to his sister.

Baby Dies in Mother's Arms.

"Elsie, I have brought your little namesake over to see you," was the smiling remark of Mrs. Charles Alwine when she called at the home of Mrs. Elsie Crimmins at York, and parted the blanket in which she was carrying her three-months-old babe. As she glanced down her smile faded, and she screamed in horror. The child was dead. The two women rushed with the infant to the nearest physician, who said it had died of convulsions. Mrs. Alwine had made her trip to her friend's home in a trolley car, and the child probably expired on the car.

George Gusky Ends His Life.

George Gusky, one of the most widely known young club men of Pittsburg, committed suicide by shooting in the Hotel Henry. He died in the South Side Hospital. Gusky, who was the son of the merchant prince and philanthropist, J. M. Gusky, was known among the better Hebrew clubs of New York and Philadelphia. He was twenty-six, and had been living at a pace which made great inroads on the fortune his father left him a few years ago.

Forcing a Steel Trust War.

The Steel Billet Pool, at Pittsburg, has been disrupted by the action of independents selling below the agreed price, $28. Some sales, it is reported, have been made at $27, and one order for 500 tons has been sold at $26.75. The break has caused consternation in the United States Steel Trust. The independents say they have only agreed to pay freight for their customers, but this is declared to be an evasion, as the price for years has not included this item.

Gored by a Bull.

Andrew Neuman, a farm hand of Black Creek Township, near Tank, was gored by a bull, and laid up with injuries that, it is feared, will prove fatal. Neuman works on the farm of his uncle, John Neuman, and went to the stable to feed the cattle, when the bull attacked him. His right arm and leg were broken and the bull's horns also lacerated his thigh and abdomen.

First Woman Official.

The official returns show that Miss Lizzie Riddle, of Scrubgrass Township, was elected school director on the Prohibition ticket, defeating C. H. Crawford, the Republican nominee. This is the first time in the history of Venango County a woman has been elected to office.

Accused by His Sister.

Dr. Henry Martyn Hall, Jr., physician, humanitarian, tuberculosis specialist, and brother of Robert C. Hall, who is president of the Pittsburg Stock Exchange, has been arrested at Ohio Pyle, a summer resort in the Allegheny Mountains, on complaint of his sister, Miss Caroline Hall, aged thirty-seven. Miss Hall charges her brother with gross cruelty.

Hanging, He Admits a Murder.

Before he was hanged for murder at Alexandria, Va., recently, George Midgets, a negro, confessed to Rev. Alexander Truats, his spiritual adviser, that he had murdered Frank Smith, a gypsy, who, with his band, was encamped across the river from Norristown, on the night of October 16, 1906. This murder was one of a dozen unsolved in the past few years in the county.

Appeal to High Court.

Another halt in the proceedings advancing to the gallows Henry Fisher, who killed Mrs. Sarah Klinger, in Shamokin, was ordered by Court, when the murderer's attorneys notified Judge Savidge that they intended carrying the case to the Supreme Court. The testimony in the trial was forwarded to Governor Stuart to have the date of execution chosen.

Suicide to Escape Scandal.

Despondent because of a domestic scandal and because she had been summoned to appear as chief witness in an infidelity case against her husband and his sister-in-law, Mrs. Jos. Van Luven, aged forty, of West Pittston, the wife of a building contractor, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid.

Measles Close Pittsburg School.

City Physician Booth, at Pittsburg, closed the five lower rooms of the Belmar public school on account of the measles epidemic. Over 1200 cases of the disease have developed since February 1.

THE PULPIT.

A SCHOLARLY SUNDAY SERMON BY REV. DR. H. P. LYMAN-WHEATON.

Subject: Christ's Views on Marriage.

Ridgefield, N. J.—In St. James' Church here Sunday the rector, the Rev. Dr. H. P. Lyman-Wheaton, preached on "Christ's Views on Marriage and Social Subjects." The text was from Mark 12:25:

"For when they shall rise from the dead, they neither marry, nor are given in marriage." Among other things he said:

There is one distinct doctrine which the manner of Christ's ministry has laid firmly down, that there is, in the descent of persons into sin, no depth so low that they may not be rescued from it, and that there scarcely ever is a case in which the image of God in a man is too much blotted and marred to be made bright again. Yet look how this, our Lord's way, of dealing with sinners was misunderstood. His compassion of them was spoken of as indicating a light estimate of the nature of sin. They murmured at Him because He had gone to be guest with a man who was a sinner and said, "This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them." We may indeed safely say that not one of these who sat at table with Him would leave it without feeling that they ought to lead a better life, and with a quiet resolve to do so. They who had a bitter spirit against Him which would not see anything but evil in all He did, called Him a gluttonous man and a wine-bibber; yet they said of John the Baptist, who "came neither eating nor drinking," that he had a devil. If these people had looked into their own hearts they would have found that it was neither the eating, drinking nor fasting that brought forth their hard words and names, but an accusing conscience stirred from its sleep. John the Baptist's shrill cry, "Repent," was truly in season, yet his manner of life could not be taken as a pattern by those who had already formed social ties and habits. However much a man might be willing and wish to live in the retirement of the wilderness upon wild food, he would hear the voice of wife and children crying behind him in a form which would plainly tell him he must be religious and show his religion in another way.

So here the example of our Lord's sociability stepped in to teach that His true religion was not against family relationships and duties, but that it might be an element in them giving them warmth and adding to their joys. It was, no doubt, to give an impression of this kind that at the beginning of His public ministry He was present at a marriage ceremony. He regarded human nature in all its departments and showed His spiritual truth was applicable to all and a goodly leaven in the affections both of the mind and heart. No religion could widely prevail which did not recognize the social nature and instincts of man. Why should they not be recognized, since God had given them, and though it is in their irregularities and extravagance that we see chiefly traces of the great original fall of man, the office of religion is not to crush the life out of the root but to put new life into it. The greatest of all the sins proceeding out of social life had, by the Jewish law, placed upon it the penalty of death; yet it is evident our Lord thought there might be a better mode of dealing with it. To His perfectly pure mind the sin of adultery must have appeared horrible, yet He sought to protect the woman who was taken in it from stoning, placing at the same time a stigma upon her offense, "Go and sin no more."

We may see from our Lord's words on the subject of divorce how sacred and lasting He held the ties of marriage to be. It was said, He thought, there should never have been need of such a proceeding as divorce, and it was the hardness of men's hearts that forced upon men the promulgation of the law. It was entirely out of line of the providence of God, who, in the beginning, made them male and female, and joined them together, never to be put asunder. Even the existence of such a power as divorce takes away from the dignity of marriage, and so our Lord placed a mark upon her or him who availed herself or himself of it, "Whoso marrieth her that is put away committeth adultery." When marriage was what it ought to be, and what it was intended to be by the Creator, a union and perfect harmony of the highest affections of our nature, it was the most sacred of all institutions upon earth. In little children, the fruits of such high and honorable affections, there was the likeness of the kingdom of God. "Suffer little children to come unto Me, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven." And that happy home of brotherly and sisterly love at Bethany was a picture of delight, which it soothed Him to look at, and which, afterward, when it appeared under a cloud, grieved Him to the quick.

All these expressions of our Lord's sympathy with the social feelings of human nature should be distinctly kept in view when we examine other words of His which seem on the surface to be in opposition to them. For example, such sayings as this: "He that hath forsaken wife or children for My name's sake shall receive an hundred-fold and shall inherit everlasting life." For the kingdom of Heaven's sake, He said, some have never formed these ties of wife and children, and they shall receive in the rich harvest of Heavenly peace and joy in their conscience an ample compensation. Truly we know our Lord would have said to one who had already formed the domestic ties of wife and children, Show your love to Me by being a good husband and father. Blend your social and religious feelings together, so that the one will elevate the other. It was the exaggeration of social ties and duties beyond their proper limit which Christ spoke so severely against. All the best ingredients of our social affections, as we go on in Christian life, pass gradually out of our mortal into our immortal nature, and as the spirit passes out of the body it leaves behind it every feeling of human nature, but these of the highest and noblest order.

God's Still Voices.

Then answered Samuel, Speak, Lord, for Thy servant heareth.—I. Samuel 3:10.

The inspired writer here tells us that "The word of the Lord was precious in those days; there was no open vision." No more voice out of the burning bush, no more Shekinah in the temple, no more pillar of cloud and fire.

But if there was no open vision there was still a secret one; if there was no more audible voice, there was yet a "still, small voice." God had not forgotten or withdrawn from His world. The world is full of God's voices, only they are not heard. God is always waiting to speak, but His voice is kept back, because men's minds are not in a listening posture. How then shall men hear these still voices of God which are whispering through all the universe of His being, His presence and His power?

First, by turning our inward eye toward the invisible; by not forgetting that we have a spiritual nature; by thirsting for the God of our being and life. No man conscious of his affinity with the divine should allow himself never to rise above the material and perishing, and, bursting the fetters of this absorption in the things of time and sense, he will hear the still, small voice of his Maker in his inmost soul.

Again, by meditation and quiet thought. We are rational beings, and above all we should think of God and eternal themes. But how often the average man thinks keenly of business, of science, of art, of social conditions—of everything but religion. There is altogether too little real thinking given to spiritual matters. He, then, who would prize his eternal welfare should take time for meditation. And retiring from the world to the silent chambers of his being, God will draw near and utter a divine message.

Further, the house of prayer is a most favored place to hear God's still voices, and men and women do themselves the greatest wrong if, because of the hurry and stress of the secular life, or perhaps, because of the glaring inconsistencies they have too often seen in some professors of piety, they deny their souls the rich spiritual communion of the house of God.

Reader, do you, amid the jarring sounds of this earthly stage, hear these still voices of the Almighty? If you do not it is not because God does not speak to you, but because your inward ear is not keyed to hear the message. And why are these voices so priceless, and what do they tell you?

They are voices of fatherly love to warn you in some sore danger of temptation. They are voices of divine guidance in some crisis when you stand at the parting of the ways. They are voices of comfort when you must drink the bitter cup of sorrow. They are voices of courage and inspiration in the shock of life's battle. And in the valley of the shadow of death, as Joan heard again her angel voices, when the flames rose about her at the stake, they will be voices of faith, hope and the assurance of immortal victory.

He, then, who is thoughtful and wise and who would be prepared for the emergencies of the unknown future will not close his ear, but reverently listen for these still voices of God, which in many secret ways utter words of priceless wisdom and guidance to the soul.—Junius B. Remensnyder, St. James' Church (Lutheran), Manhattan, in the New York Herald.

Read Before You Criticise.

Preaching recently in London, Rev. J. H. Jewett drew a powerful comparison between the doubt and denial which are so rife to-day, and that which appeared in the time of the Apostle Paul, and with which he dealt in the Epistle to the Colossians. Mr. Jewett took occasion tacitly to denounce that sceptical spirit which condemns before it has acquired any knowledge. After an exposition of the old-world heresy, and the Apostolic refutation of it, he said:

"You may not accept Paul; you may sweep him away; you may rule him out of court; but before you do so, have the courage to read what he says, and try and understand him.

"If Paul was right, don't run after shadows, either shadowy philosophers or shadowy theologies. Aim at realities. Seek those things that are above, where Christ is. I have offered you a great Saviour. He made a man of Paul. He can make a saint of you."—London Christian.

Infinite Love.

What is infinite love? It was manifested in Him. In this day, in society, the sin is condoned—smiled at, but, ah me, if the sinner is found out she is driven from society. The sin is excused, but the sinner is branded; but this man denounced sin and of the sinner said: "He of you that is without sin let him cast the first stone." That is infinite love. It has no pity for sin; it will be ruthless in its treatment of sin, but infinite love will die itself to save the sinner. That is infinite love.—Rev. G. C. Morgan, Presbyterian, New York City.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR MARCH 1.

Subject: Jesus Feeds the Five Thousand, John 6:1-14 — Golden Text, Isaiah 40:11 — Commit Verses 11, 12—Commentary.

TIME. — 28 A. D. PLACE.— Northeast shore of Galilee.

EXPOSITION. — 1. The Hungry Multitude and the Dismayed Apostles, 1-9. Jesus had made a journey to an unfrequented spot to be alone with His disciples for much needed rest and counsel. But He did not get the rest. He lived continually in a crowd (Matt. 4:24, 25; 8:1; 12:15; 13:2; 14:14; 15:30,31). There is nothing more wearisome than a crowd, unless the heart is very full of love. But when we grow so tired of the crowd, let us remember how the Master's life was spent. It was the incessant "coming and going" of the crowd that had driven Jesus to seek this seclusion (Mark 6:31). But He did not thus escape them. They followed Him. And how did He feel? "He welcomed them" (Lu. 9:11, R. V.) Oh, wonderful love! His own need sinks out of sight as He beholds theirs. The desire and need of rest is forgotten and the whole day spent in teaching and healing (Luke 9:11, 12). Jesus was interested in and solicitous about the multitude. They were never to Him "the common herd" or "the rabble." They were "sheep not having a shepherd," and He made Himself shepherd unto them. That throng drawing near the mountain was largely composed of the poor, but the souls of the poor were as precious to Him as the souls of the rich (Matt. 11:5). If He were really the acknowledged head of the church to-day, the church would not seek the boulevards where the few rich live to the neglect of the alleys where the many poor swarm. It was several hours (as we learn by a comparison of the accounts) before this crowd would need feeding, but Jesus considers their coming need at once, and sets His disciples to considering it. He takes it for granted that they are to eat with Him. So He puts to Philip the question, "Whence are we to buy bread that these may eat?" Philip might well have done that, for he had seen the water become wine in another hour of emergency, and he had seen other manifestations of the fulness of divine power that there was in Jesus. But alas! Philip was like us, slow of spiritual perception and slow of faith, and as Moses was utterly at loss to know how God could provide flesh for 600,000 footmen in the wilderness, so Philip is at loss to see how Jesus can provide bread for 5000 (cf. Nu. 11:21-23; Ps. 78:19). How often we are aghast at the great work before us, or rather before Christ, and the small visible resources at hand. Philip's answer is most amusing. He figures out just how much it will cost to buy enough so that "every one may take a little." Ah! Jesus does provide "a little" for those who sit at His table. Philip, though, is quite a typical church treasurer. He believed in "carrying on the Lord's work on strictly business principles." Andrew, for a moment, ventured a suggestion that there was a little boy present with five loaves and two little fish, but he was at once frightened at the apparent absurdity of his suggestion and blurted out, "but what are they among so many?" But they proved to be quite sufficient among so many, for the Lord Himself took these insignificant things into His own hands and multiplied them. We often are tempted to say of our insignificant gifts and possessions, "but what are these?" "Quite sufficient," Jesus replies, "if you will only put them into My hand." The lad who had come along with his five little cheap barley crackers and two little salt fish played a great part in that day's working. Jesus took him into partnership with Himself, and Jesus and he fed the multitude. A small boy with very meagre means is of vast account if he puts what he has in Jesus' hand, even though the Andrews think he don't amount to much. Jesus left His question to work all day in the minds of Andrew and Philip. "He Himself knew what He would do"—He always does. As evening drew on the disciples had not yet settled the hard problem and came to Jesus and told Him that He had better send the people away, for they certainly could not entertain them. They gave it up, then Jesus came to the rescue (Matt. 14:15; Luke 9:12; Mark 6:35).

II. The Ever-Sufficient and All-Sufficient Lord Jesus, 10-14. Jesus' answer must have startled Philip and Andrew, "Make the people sit down." However, they stood this test better this time than the former; for they did as they were bidden. It was well they did, for Jesus "distributed to them that were set down." We must obey if we would be fed and we must find rest at Jesus' feet if we would receive bread from His hand. Philip had tried to figure out how each might take a little, but Jesus distributed to them "as much as they would." What we get from Jesus is what we will. But they were all "filled" in this case and so always at Jesus' table (Ps. 23:1; Phil. 4:19). Jesus would not have His bountiful giving teach us wastefulness, "the broken pieces" must be gathered up. The disciples got a basketful apiece to take away and so were well repaid for sharing with the crowd (Prov. 11:24, 25; Luke 6:38). The wondering crowd seeing the sign said, "This is of a truth the prophet." Of a truth He is, nothing could be plainer that that. The man who has creative power is surely the Son of God

ROOSEVELT MOVES TO AVERT RAILWAY STRIKE

Asks Interstate Commerce Commission to Intervene.

CAUSE OF DISMISSALS SOUGHT

The President Says He Has Information That Railway Companies Propose to Reduce Wages on Account of Laws by Congress.

Washington, D. C.—Serious industrial disputes in prospect were in the mind of President Roosevelt when he wrote a letter to the Interstate Commerce Commission. He says that information has reached him that on account of the enactment of drastic laws by Congress and by various State Legislatures it is regarded as necessary by railroad companies to reduce the pay of employes. He points out that under the law either party may demand the services of the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the Commissioner of Labor as a board of conciliation. He suggests, therefore, that the Interstate Commerce Commission make such an investigation as will enable it to furnish data concerning wage conditions on various railroads as may relate, directly or indirectly, to the possibly impending controversy.

The full text of the President's letter follows:

"I am informed that a number of railroad companies have served notice of a proposed reduction of wages on their employes. One of them, the Louisville & Nashville, in announcing the reduction, states that the drastic laws inimical to the interests of the railroads that have in the past year or two been enacted by Congress and the State Legislatures are largely or chiefly responsible for the conditions requiring the reduction.

"Under such circumstances it is possible that the public may soon be confronted by serious industrial disputes, and the law provides that in each case either party may demand the services of your chairman and of the Commissioner of Labor as a board of mediation and conciliation. These reductions in wages may be warranted, or they may not. As to this the public, which is a vitally interested party, can form no judgment without a more complete knowledge of the essential facts and real merits of the case than it now has or than it can possibly obtain from the special pleadings certain to be put forth by each side in case their dispute should bring about serious interruption to traffic. If the reduction in wages is due to natural causes, the loss of business being such that the burden should be and is equitably distributed between capitalist and wage worker, the public should know it. If it is caused by legislation the public and Congress should know it, and if it is caused by misconduct in the past financial or other operations of any railroad, then everybody should know it, especially if the excuse of unfriendly legislation is advanced as a method of covering up past business misconduct by the railroad managers or as a justification for failure to treat fairly the wage earning employes of the company.

"Moreover, an industrial conflict between a railroad corporation and its employes offers peculiar opportunities to any small number of evil disposed persons to destroy life and property and foment public disorder. Of course, if life, property and public order are endangered, prompt and drastic measures for their protection become the first plain duty. All other issues then become subordinate to the preservation of the public peace, and the real merits of the original controversy are necessarily lost from view. This vital consideration should be ever kept in mind by all law abiding and far sighted members of labor organizations.

"It is sincerely to be hoped, therefore, that any wage controversy that may arise between the railroads and their employes may find a peaceful solution through the methods of conciliation and arbitration already provided by Congress, which have proven so effective during the past year. To this end the commission should be in a position to have available for any board of conciliation or arbitration revelant data pertaining to such carriers as may become involved in industrial disputes. Should conciliation fail to effect a settlement and arbitration be rejected, accurate information should be available in order to develop a properly informed public opinion.

"I therefore ask you to make such investigation, both of your records and by any other means at your command, as will enable you to furnish data concerning such conditions obtaining on the Louisville & Nashville, and any other roads, as may relate, directly or indirectly, to the real merits of the possibly impending controversy.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

TO RESTORE IN GOD WE TRUST.

Congress Committee Votes to Report Bill Putting Motto on Gold Coins.

Washington, D. C.—The motto "In God We Trust" will likely go back on the gold coins, as the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures voted to report favorably a bill to restore the words.

Mr. Wallace's amendment "to require that on all the paper money there be inscribed the words 'I know that my Redeemer liveth'" was lost amid laughter.

SENATOR A. C. LATIMER DEAD

South Carolinian Operated on For Appendicitis in Washington.

Tillman's Colleague Was the Author of the Latimer Good Roads Bill—Prominent in Agriculture.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Asbury C. Latimer, of South Carolina, died at Providence Hospital of peritonitis. He had been at the hospital four days, when he underwent an operation for appendicitis. It was then discovered that he was suffering from a far more serious intestinal ailment. The members of the Senator's family were with him when he died, having been informed that there was little hope that he would survive.

Vice-President Fairbanks designated a committee of ten to arrange for and attend the funeral.

The Speaker of the House also appointed a committee. The funeral party left for the Latimer home at Belton, S. C.

Asbury Churchwell Latimer was born in Abbeville County, S. C., July 31, 1851. He first came into political prominence in 1890, when he refused the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket headed by Benjamin R. Tillman, his colleague in the Senate. His reason was that he preferred to work for the party in the lower ranks.

Mr. Latimer was elected to the House of Representatives in 1892. He was re-elected to this office for four consecutive terms. He was then sent to the United States Senate.

In Congress Mr. Latimer was one of the most earnest and conscientious committee workers, being a member of the Committee on Agriculture, Immigration, Manufactures and Census, as well as others of less importance. He was especially interested in good roads and probably did more to promote the National movement for Government building of good roads than any other member of Congress. He was the author of the Latimer Good Roads bill. As a member of the Manufactures Committee he gave much attention to the preparation of the pure food law and also took a prominent part in drafting the pending Copyright bill.

SHE NAILS BOY'S TONGUE.

Teacher at Canal Dover, Ohio, Tacked Him to Chair.

Canal Dover, Ohio. — Pleading guilty to the charge of having driven a tack through the tongue of a pupil, Miss Clara S. Sterling, twenty-four years old, assistant matron of the Tuscarawas County Children's Home, was fined $10 and costs in Mayor Dedenbacher's court.

The boy, Simpson Fowler, ten years old, had denied the theft of a pencil from a fellow pupil, and the teacher as punishment compelled him to stand before the school with his tongue extended over the back of a chair. She then pounded a tack through the tongue because the boy was suspected of having given voice to an untruth. The child, whose tongue was badly swollen, was put under the care of a physician.

BRIG.-GEN. F. S. DODGE DEAD.

Was Honored by Congress For Bravery in Indian War in Colorado.

Washington, D. C.—Brigadier-General Francis S. Dodge, U. S. A., retired, who was awarded a medal of honor by Congress for distinguished gallantry at the Battle of White River, in Colorado, in the Indian campaign of the sixties, died at his residence here.

General Dodge was born in Danvers, Mass., September 11, 1842. He joined the Twenty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry in the Civil War, serving with this regiment for two years, and later was appointed a First Lieutenant in the Second United States Colored Volunteer Cavalry.

STOESSEL SENTENCE, DEATH.

St. Petersburg Court-Martial Recommends That It Be Commuted.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—Lieutenant-General Stoessel was condemned to death by a military court for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese.

The court recommended, however that the death sentence be commuted to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress, and that he be excluded from the service.

The court ordered that General Fock, who commanded the Fourth East Siberian Division of Port Arthur, should be reprimanded for a disciplinary offense, which was not connected with the surrender.

Railway Cuts Wages.

W. A. Garrett, Chief Executive officer for the receivers of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, issued an order at Norfolk, Va., that after March 1 a ten per cent. cut will be made on all salaries of more than $5000 per annum and eight per cent. on those between $3000 and $5000.

Guilty Cashier Paid Back $37,000.

Alexander B. Butt, cashier of the wrecked People's Bank, of Portsmouth, Va., pleaded guilty, and after making restitution to the extent of $37,000 on the shortage of $252,066, was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $7184.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE. Editor and Owner.
L. L. PARKER. Publisher.

THE ITEM WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MARKLESBURG.

Much snow fell this winter, but periods of sleighing were of short duration.

Ore mining and shipping on the boom notwithstanding some of our furnaces are banked.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lengle, of Altoona, spent Saturday and Sunday under the parental roof.

Our post master, A. B. Garner, was visiting at the home of his children in Morrisons Cove last week.

Dr. L. E. Wolfe, wife and son Lewis, were the gue ts of Mr. and Mrs. John Hess, at Entrekin, on Sunday.

Misses Edna and Grace Isett and their friend, Miss Mabel Heffner, called on friends at Grafton, on Sunday.

Rev. Rose, pastor of the M. E. church, closed a series of meetings on the fifthteen inst. Two conversions are reported.

George W. Isett, by act of Congress, now receives $40 pension per month, and this is small pay in comparison with his sufferings and helplessness.

More ice has been housed in this vicinity than ev r before in one winter. This is a luxury that is being appreciated more and more with each returning season.

The elections in Marklesburg and Grantsville districts passed off quietly and no undue excitement. Lincoln township however, in accordance with a time honored custom, and a little hard cider, made it interestin on election day.

Our boyhood friend Olive Gherett will make sale of his personal property during the coming month. Oliver expects to be a citizen of Huntingdon after April 1st. Howard M. Cornelius will take charge of Mr. Gherett's farm as tenant.

The following were the successful candidates at the late election: Judge of election, Holly C. Crum; Inspectors, I. M. Hirst and William Davis; Justice of the Peace, I. G. Brumbaugh; School Directors, E. R. Galbraith; C. N. Crum and Solomon Hetrick tie; Constable, Jacob Stone; Councilman, J. W. Householder, E. R. Galbraith, H. H. Crum and L. E. Boyer.

SMITH VALLEY.

Snow! Snow! Snow!

Mr. J. Frank Wright made a business trip to Huntingdon on Saturday.

The supervisors and roadmasters are kept busy keeping the roads open.

Misses Sara and Mary Pheasant were Sunday visitors at the home of R. P. Smith and family.

A sled load of our young folks attended meeting at Three Springs on Saturday and Sunday nights.

Prof. Dell visited our schools last week. They are nearing a close. We hear the first one will close March 13th.

Mr. Wm. Park and family, Boyer Park and wife were royally entertained at the home of M. L. Hammond Saturday evening.

A very valuable horse belonging to George Parks fell into a stream of water and drowned while getting a drink last Wednesday night. Emory Park also lost a very valuable horse recently.

Mr. Clarence Shock, an employee in the Union National Bank of Huntingdon, spent several days at the home of R. P. Smith last week. Miss Emma Fisher of Petersburg is also spending some time there.

CASSVLLE.

Dr. Heaton, of Saltillo, has several patients in our town.

Rev. Fleck held service in the Lutheran church Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. Reeser held service in the Methodist church followed by communion. The last quarterly conference for the year will be held next Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. J. O. Heaton spent several days with friends in the valley and attended the meeting at Calvin, which is creating a wide interest. Some of the finest young people in the valley have been converted.

The Locust Grove school held a very interesting exercise for Feb. 22nd. The room was tastefully decorated with evergreen and the national colors. Each pupil was presented with a flag by the teacher, Mrs. Emma Miller. Patriotic music, and other exercises made up a very impressive program. A number of visitors were present. Mr. John Taylor gave an excellent talk, also Mr. James Gosnell. We wish every teacher had followed Prof. Dell's wishes and held these exercises.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

Wm. McNerlin is hauling in Hill valley.

A. M. Parks has housed many tons of ice.

Prof. Dell visited our school on Monday of last week.

Milton Stever is hauling lumber from Straw valley to Saltillo.

D. F. Crotsley made a business trip to Huntingdon on Monday.

Howard Norris was a business caller in town Friday and Saturday.

Emery McNerlin and wife visited in Love's valley over Sunday.

Denver Smith made a business call in town on Monday morning.

Our school had appropriate exercises on Friday, in memory of Washington.

H. W. Petrikin, Esq., transacted legal business in this place on Saturday.

Howard Dell is hauling stone for the wall, or foundation of a new house.

Three sled loads of people went from Smith and Hare's valleys to Three Springs on Sunday evening.

Misses Esther Drake and Mary Dell, of Huntingdon, visited their parents in this place Saturday and Sunday.

Deputy J. M. Drake and Wm. McNerlin organized a Grange at Clear Ridge in Fulton county on 7th inst with thirty-two charter members.

There is some talk of re-organizing the famous Limekiln Club in this place, which was so flourishing here and at Saltillo about twelve or fifteen years ago.

Dock Bowman, the trapper, had a thrilling experience a short time ago. He caught a large Bull dog in one of his traps, and the dog showed fight. Dock had to build a fence around the dog before he could liberate him. He then took a pair of tongs and drew the trap with dog's limb through the fence and succeeded in liberating the captive.

TROUGH CREEK.

Groundhog weather.

Mrs. Leslie Stever is visiting friends in Altoona.

Mrs. Martha David is in a he pless condition with rheumatism.

Quite a number of teams are hauling timber for George Green & Sons.

Geo. Roland made a business trip to the county seat one day last week,

A sled load of people from Mill Creek visited at W. H. Bumgardner's over Sunday.

Wm. Long, an aged veteran, is confined to the house. He has been a cripple for many years and now has rheumatism.

A number of changes will be made by April 1st. Coy Coder has moved to the little village of Calvin in part of his fathers house.

The revival meeting at Calvin still continues with much interest being shown. A number have been converted and penitents are still at the altar.

Jesse Bowman. one of our obliging young gents, with his team of gray horses takes his friends and neighbors to church when the weather is favorable.

Some of men that have no other employment can spend some time shoveling snow drifts and putting up fences so the public can travel the highway.

Recent visitors to our valley: Ray Roland, of Altoona, Samuel Mansbarger of Johnstown, Mrs. Harry Speck, of Juniata township, Ada Johnston, of Williamsburg, Mrs. Mary Heeter, of Fulton Co.

BEECH RUN.

Newton Querry, son of A. L. Querry, is seriously ill at the home of his parents near Stony Point.

R. Clair Dell is spending some time with the family of his uncle Adam Bagshaw in Juniata township.

Mrs. A. L. Querry and son James spent Sunday with her brother James Forshey and family in Smith valley.

G. A. Bumgardner moved on Monday from the Shoop place to the Humphrey Chilcote house near J. C. Dell's.

Rev. R. X. Wilson, of Huntingdon, preached at Latta Grove Saturday evening and at Beech Run chapel Sunday morning.

W. M. Querry, who is employed on Wagner's stave mill in the vicinity of of Latta Grove, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Querry.

Ray Chilcote, employed in one of the large banking institutions of Pittsburg, spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Chilcote, in Smith valley.

Calvin Keith and wife, of near Saltillo, spent Saturday with J. C. Dell's family. About sixteen years ago these people were residents of this locality, having lived on the farm now occupied by Mrs. Charity Shoop.

LATTA GROVE.

Jesse Dell and wife spent Sunday at Mapleton.

Mrs. G. D. Lynn had a quilting party on Tuesday.

M. E. Dell and G. D. Lynn made a business trip to Huntingdon on Thursday.

Seventeen of our young folks attended revival services at Three Springs on Friday night.

Henry Stever, of Huntingdon, spent Sunday with his sons, J. H. and Frank, at this place.

Rev. Wilson, of Huntingdon, preached at Latta Grove chapel on Saturday eve to a large congregation.

M. A. Bowman started for Huntingdon Monday morning where he will be engaged at carpenter work.

Urvin David and sister Grace visited their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Dell on Monday and Tuesday.

Wilson Dell and wife, of Lewistown, have been visiting Mr. Dell's parents and friends at this place the past week.

G. W. Taylor and O. M. Stever attended the P. O. S. of A. convention at Huntingdon on Saturday as delegates from Camp 662.

The Election is over and the following officers were elected in Latta Grove District: Judge of election. J. M. Kean; Inspectors, Grant Cornelius and D. H. Walker; Supervisor, W. G. Taylor; School Directors, Chas. Corbin and G. D. Lynn; Auditor, M. A. Bowman; Constable, A. B. Pheasant.

The Officers of W. C. No. 662. were installed for the current term on Thursday evening by Dis. Pres., Bro. Ellis Baker of Camp No. 59, as follows: P. P., L. R. Bowman, Pres., Loyd Dell; V. P., O. M. Stever; M. of. F., J. F. Dell, Rec. Sec., G. D. Lynn; F. S., J. F. Wright; Treas., M. Stever; Chaplain, G. W. Taylar; Con., J. H. Stever; Inspector, Lee Dell; Guard., Wilbur Lynn; R. S., H. B. Dell; L. S., D. H. Dell; Trustee, M. E. Dell. Bro. Baker had with him twenty-two members of Camp 59 whom our boys were glad to have with them.

Twelve Austrians who are employed on the state road in Walker township have been arrested and placed in the county jail for the larceny of a number of turkeys from James Dallard who resides in the township near where the men were quartered For some time Mr. Dallard has been missing fowls from his coop and when the last turkey was taken suspicion pointed very strongly toward the foreigners and when search was made four cleaned turkeys ranging from 18 to 25 pounds in weight and a number of chickens were found in their shanty. The offenders are being held for trial at the next term of court

At times when you don't feel just right when you have a bad stomach, take something right away that will assist digestion; not something that will stimulate for a time but something that will positively do the work that the stomach performs under ordinary and normal conditions something that will make the food digest. To do this you must take a natural digestant like Kodol For Dyspepsia. Kodol is a scientific preperation of vegetable acids with natural digestants and contains the same juices found in a healtyy stomach. Each dose will digest more than 3,000 grains of good food. It is sure to afford prompt relief; it digests what you eat and is pleasant to take. Sold by Wrigh & Dell.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

GEORGE W. WRIGHT.

Mapleton.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for Associate Judge, subject to the rules of the Republican Party.

HARRIS RICHARDSON.

Grantsville Dist.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

ADAM J. BLACK.

Broad Top City.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the nomination for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

WILLIAM L. JOHNSTON.

Huntingdon.

FOR COMMISSIONER.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the nomination for the office of County Commissioner, primaries to be held on April 11, 1908. Respectfully,

SAMUEL STEELE.

Huntingdon, Pa., January 23, 1908.

COUNTY AUDITOR—I hereby announce myself a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Auditor at the coming primaries to be held April 11, 1908.

CLAY PARK.

Three Springs, Pa.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of District Attorney, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held on Saturday, April 11, 1908.

CHARLES C. BREWSTER

Huntingdon.

COUNTY TREASURER—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the dedision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

W. A. CROTSLEY.

Union Township.

REGISTER AND RECORDER.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Register and Recorder, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

W. H. TRUDE.

Huntingdon.

PROTHONOTARY.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the uniform primaries to be held Saturday, April 11, 1908.

I. NEWTON SWOPE.

Huntingdon.

LEGISLATURE.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Representative in the General Assembly, subject to the rules of the Republican Party. I have always favored and will support any good local option bill.

WARREN B. SIMPSON.

Huntingdon.

NOTICE—

The following named persons having filed their applications for licenses to sell liquor, etc., with the Clerk of Quarter Sessions, the same will be laid before the court March 2, 1908:

L. R. LEISTER AND W. S. LEISTER—Inn or tavern at the "Leister House," opposite the Union Depot, on Allegheny street, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

DAVID C. PUDERBAUGH—Inn or tavern at "Hotel Brunswick," southern corner of Fourth and Allegheny streets, First ward, Huntingdon borough.

C. B. ZEIGLER—Inn or tavern at the "National Hotel," southeast corner of Fifth and Penn streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

SAMUEL E. BLYLER—Inn or tavern at the "Standing Stone Hotel," southeast corner of Third and Mifflin streets, First ward, Huntingdon borough.

H. C. WALLACE—Inn or tavern at the "Washington House," northeast corner of Seventh and Penn streets, Second ward, Huntingdon borough.

MARTIN GRUBE—For a license to sell spirituous and vinous liquors by wholesale, as a distiller, in quantities of not less than one gallon, at a certain building situate in the township of Smithfield, near the borough of Huntingdon, on the eastern side of the public road leading from Huntingdon to Hawn's school house.

MARTIN GRUBE—For a license to sell liquors spiritous and vinous, by wholesale, in quantities of not less than one gallon, at a certain frame building situtate in the township of Smithfield near the borough of Huntingdon, on the eastern side of the public road leading from Huntingdon to Hawn's schools house. between the Juniata river and the distillery.

H. D. REINERS—For license to sell spiritous, vinous, malt and brewed liquors by wholesale, and in quantities of not less than twelve pints malt and brewed liquors, at a three story brick build ing, southwestern corner of Thirteenth and Washington streets, Fourth ward, Huntingdon borough.

H. V. SHAFFNER AND W. K. SHAFFNER—Inn or tavern at a frame hotel, property corner Cromwell and Elliott streets, in the borough of Orbisonia, known as "Eagle Hotel."

CLAIR C. WRIGHT—Inn or tavern at the "Clairndon Hotel," corner of Main and Sugar streets, in the borough of Mapleton.

Proth'y Office. I. N. SWOPE,
Feb. 19, 1908. Clerk.

Huston's

Granulated Sugar 5c lb. Cash all of March

Harry E. Huston

SALTILLO, PA.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 25, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

SOUTH		STATIONS	NORTH	
Expr's A M	Mail P M		Mail A M	F Line P M
8 35	5 56	Huntingdon	11 10	5 15
8 45	6 05	McConnellstown	11 00	5 05
8 50	6 09	Grafton	10 56	5 00
8 55	6 14	Brumbaugh	10 51	4 55
8 59	6 18	Marklesburg	10 47	4 51
9 06	6 25	Entrikin	10 40	4 44
9 11	6 30	Beaver	10 35	4 39
9 16	6 35	Cove	10 30	4 34
9 27	6 46	Saxton	10 20	4 23
9 31	6 50	Clark	10 15	4 18
9 39	6 58	Riddlesburg	10 08	4 11
9 44	7 02	Hopewell	10 04	4 07
9 56	7 10	Cypher	9 56	3 59
10 07	7 19	Tatesville	9 46	3 50
10 17	7 27	Everett	9 38	3 43
10 20	7 30	Mt. Dallas	9 35	3 40
10 43	7 50	Bedford	9 15	3 20
11 35	8 35	Hyndman	8 28	2 30
12 05	9 05	Cumberland	8 00	2 00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8.35 a. m. and returning 5.30 p. m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

SOUTH		STATIONS	NORTH
	Expr's A M		Expr's P M
	9 35	Saxton	4 00
	9 50	Coalmont	3 45
		Crawford	
	10 05	Dudley	3 30

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD and COAL CO. Time Table in effect February 3, 1908.

SOUTHWARD.	No. 8. A. M.	No. 2. A. M.	No. 6. A. M.	No. 4. P. M.
Mount Union . . Leave	. . .	10 00	11 25	4 35
Mount Union Yard	. . .	s 10 05	s 11 30	s 4 40
*Aughwick Mills	. . .	f 10 17	f 11 42	f 4 52
Shirley	. . .	s 10 30	s 11 55	s 5 05
Orbisonia . . . . Arrive	. . .	10 45	12 10	5 20
Orbisonia . . . . Leave	5 30	10 55	1 45	5 30
*Pogue	s 5 40	f 11 05	f 1 55	f 5 40
Three Springs	s 5 50	s 11 20	s 2 10	s 5 55
Saltillo	s 5 58	s 11 28	s 2 25	s 6 03
*Cole's	f 6 30	f 12 00	f 2 55	f 6 35
Rocky Ridge	f 6 37	f 12 07	f 3 02	f 6 42
Cook's	f 6 45	f 12 14	f 3 09	f 6 49
Robertsdale . . Arrive	7 00	12 25	3 20	7 00
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

NORTHWARD.	No. 1. A. M.	No. 5. A. M.	No. 3. P. M.	No. 7. P. M.
Robertsdale . . . Leave	7 00	8 25	1 35	4 25
Cook's	f 7 10	f 8 35	f 1 45	f 4 35
Rocky Ridge	f 7 17	f 8 42	f 1 52	f 4 42
*Coles	f 7 22	f 8 47	f 1 57	f 4 47
Saltillo	s 7 50	f 9 15	s 2 25	s 5 13
Three Springs	s 7 58	f 9 23	s 2 33	s 5 21
*Pogue	f 8 10	† 9 35	f 2 45	s 5 40
Orbisonia	s 8 35	s 10 10	s 3 10	5 55
Shirley	s 8 50	s 10 30	s 3 25	. . .
*Aughwick	f 9 00	† 10 40	f 3 35	. . .
Mount Union Yard	s 9 15	s 10 55	s 3 50	. . .
Mount Union . . Arrive	9 20	11 00	3 55	. . .
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

SOUTHWARD			NORTHWARD	
No. 12. P. M.	No. 10. A. M.	STATIONS.	No. 9. A. M.	No. 11. P. M.
s 5 25	7 35	Lv. Orbisonia. Ar	8 25	6 20
f 5 33	f 7 41	*Blacklog	f 8 19	f 6 13
f 5 41	f 7 48	*Cedar Rock	f 8 12	f 6 05
f 5 44	f 7 50	*Locke Valley	f 8 10	f 6 02
5 50	7 55	Ar Shade Gap Lv	8 05	5 55

Trains run daily except Sunday.

Trains will run on Rocky Ridge and Booher branches on special orders.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time Table without notice.

*—No agent. s—Regular stop. f—Stop on signal. †—Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, Pres't and Gen'l Manager. E. C. HALL, Superintendent.

PUBLIC SALE REGISTER

FRIDAY MARCH 6, 1908, J. E. McNeal, administrator, will sell the personal property of the late Martin McNeal at his late residence near Beavertown, Tod township. The effects consist of household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, hogs, chickens, etc. Sale to commence at 9.30 a. m. J. G. Allison, auctioneer.

Attend Huston's Clear up sale Feb. 12 to Feb. 29.

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

hone 102. Akers Building

503 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection . 8-1-60-tf

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

Cor. 5th and Penn Sts.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President
J. C. HAZLETT, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and J. F. Schock.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms 3z.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA

Officers

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Frank O'Connor, C. B. Crum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

WANTED—2,000 Cords Paper wood. I will pay the highest cash market price for all kinds of paper wood delivered on wharf at Mapleton also extract wood, Rock Oak and Chestnut. Prompt cash, payment as fast as wood is loaded, F. O. B. cars here. For furteer nformation, plerse writh me.

B. F. Baker.

Mapleton Depot, April 25, 1907. 4t

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 26, 1903

A Call for Nurses.

The residents of this part of the state will be interested in the call for nurses, issued by one of the largest and most famous schools for nurses in the world—the Philadelphia School for Nurses. 2219 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Good, honest, ambitious American girls, whether rich or poor, cannot do better than to take up the finest profession now open to women—trained nursing. The trained nurse occupies an unique position among business women. Her salary is approached by that of very few of her sister-workers in other lines of effort. she is independent and receives great consideration and respect.

The profession of nursing is so far from being overcrowded, that it is an important question among physicians how the deficiency may be made up, since no school is of sufficient capacity to meet the need. The nearest approach to a solution has been found by the Philadelphia School for Nurses. A generous endowment enables the school to enlarge its classes very greatly and to offer a large number of free scholarships to suitable applicants. It is now desired to reach the right class of young women in small towns and country districts, that its classes for the coming year may be recruited from them.

Several hundred students are now receiving instruction, a large class was graduated in June and another in December. These young women are immediately employed, the demand for their services far exceeding the supply. There are graduates in nearly every state of the Union, and in all civilized countries there are a number of representatives. In every mission field, as well as in their home communities, they are winning a warm place in the hearts of the people by earnest and unselfish service to their fellow beings. Important positions are also held by them in large institutions with the greatest success. One graduate expressed the feeling of many when she said: "I shall never cease to be grateful to the School for the greatest blessings that have come into my life."

Classes are now forming in several of the courses of the school, and applications should be made promptly in order to secure early admittance. Full information will be sent upon request.

Big reduction on shoes, rubber goods underwear and ladies skirts at Huston's Clean up sale.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

WASHINGTON CITY—THE MAGNET OF THE PEOPLE.

The eyes of eighty million American people are now on Washington, the Capital of the Nation.

The wheels of the National Government are now in full motion. Congress is in session and the busy whirl of the legislative mill is intensely interesting. Many hours may be spent in the Senate or House gallery watching the legislators at work.

The other workshops of the Nation are also well worthy of a visit. The White House, the home and office of the President; the State, War, and Navy Building, with its museums and models; the Treasury Building, with its huge vaults; the Government Printing Office, the Patent Office, and the Congressional Liberty; the National Museum, the Smithsonian Intitution, the great Monument, and the new Union Station are all attractive features of the Capital City.

The splendid city with its numerous parks and statutes never loses its charms at any season.

The service of the Pennsylvania Railroad to to Washington serves a wide territory. Its trains aflord a direct means of reaching the National Capital, and tickets at reasonable rates are on sale at all ticket omces.

For the especial accommodation of those desiring to visit Washington at this season of the year, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged an attractive four-day Personally Conducted Tour to leave Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, Renovo, Altoona, Chambersburg, Lancaster, and other points in Central Pennsylvania, on Monday, March 30. Tickets, including in addition to railroad transportation, accommodations at either the Normandie Gordon, or Riggs hotels in Washington for three full days, will be sold at $15.00 from Wilkes-Barre, $14.25 from Williamsport, $15.85 from Renovo, $13.90 from Mt. Carmel, $15.40 from Altoona, $13.00 from Chambersburg, $11.60 Lancaster, and at proportionate rotes from other points,

Detailed itineraries and full information may be obtained of Ticket Agent;

L. W. ZERBY, Jeweler,

SOLID GOLD RINGS,

Penn St., HUNTINGDON, PA.

PARKER'S STORE NEWS.

Fall | Builders' Hardware | Necessities

We shan't weary you with a long story, but we want you to know we are selling all staple goods at rock-bottom prices and will meet prices on all first-class standard goods. We are not selling you something for less than cost and then catch you on something you do not know the price of to make up the loss.

THE BEST GOODS WE CAN BUY
is our motto

A few things you need for present use:

UNDERWEAR FOR CHILDREN, LADIES AND MEN

FELTS AND RUBBERS OF ALL KINDS.

WALL PAPER IN ALL THE LATEST DESIGNS
SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF YOUR FAMILY
A Full Line of Notions and Dry Goods—New Goods are being added to these lines this week—Come and inspect them.

Flour and Feed at Bottom Prices

Anything You Need. Come and we will Try to Suit You.

A. M. PARKER,

Cor. Main and Sherman Sts., MAPLETON, PA.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions have been adopted by W. C. No. 59, Pa., P. O. S. of A., on the death of Harry I. Wicks, which occurred at his home in Newberry, Pa., February 9, 1903:

Whereas, The Great and Supreme Ruler of the universe has in His infinite wisdom removed from among us one of our worthy and esteemed brothers, Harry D. Wicks; and, whereas, the long and intimate relation held with him in the faithful discharge of his duties in this order makes it eminently befitting that we record our appreciation of him; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the wisdom and ability which he has exercised in the aid of our organization by service, contributions and counsel, will be held in grateful remembrance.

Resolved, That the removal of such a life from our midst, leaves a vacancy and and a shadow that will be deeply realized by all the members and friends of this organization.

Resolved, That with deep sympathy with the bereaved relatives of the deceased, we express our hope that even so great a loss to us all may be overruled for good by Him who doeth all things well.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Camp, a copy printed in the local paper and a copy forwarded to the bereaved family.

Howard Barclay.
H. L. Stubbs.
W. J. Buchanan.
Committee.

The trouble with most cough remedies is that they constipate. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup acts gently but promptly on the bowels and at the same time it stops the cough by soothing the throat and lung irritation. Children like it. Sold by Wright & Dell.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Myron McClain,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR & EMBALMER,
CASSVILLE, PA.

Caskets always in stock for Personal selection. Charges reasonable. Prompt, efficient service. Phone—Coles Valley, Eagle Foundry, People's and Saltillo lines.

Wm. T. Webb,
CARPENTER & BUILDER
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Blueprints and specifications. Jobbing promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

DR. ROY E. BLACK,
DENTIST.
621 Washington Street
Huntingdon, Pa.

All branches of the profession given careful attention. Telephone connection. 2-7-06

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS,
Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON PA.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

WM. REED & SONS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

Store Closes at 6 o'clock, except Saturdays and from 14 to 20.

A Desire for Spring

is expressed by nearly everyone you meet now days and it is high time to be thinking of the spring and summer clothing question. For weeks this store has been receiving big cases and bales of the new things which are now on display. One of the members of the firm spent a profitable week in the best New York houses picking up the very latest things in all our lines. You must see these to appreciate them.

New Dress Goods and Silks

are scattered about in great profusion. We consider this department one of the strongest features of this unusually fine store.
¶ In Silks we offer as fine values as can be found anywhere, and a variety large enough to suit any reasonable demand. In comparing qualities we have never been surpassed by any samples.

The Second Floor

is daily receiving large stocks of new Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Silk Petticoats, Muslin Underwear, Waists and other garments of all kinds
¶ Suits promise to be very popular and we are showing the best line we have ever had for the spring season. We want you to see them. Come expecting to find a fine line. You will not be disappointed.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

New Firm
New Business

We take pleasure in announcing that after March 1, 1908, E. N. Isenberg, of Huntingdon, Pa., will join the firm of R. J. Crownover, Saltillo, Pa., as partner, style of firm to be Crownover & Isenberg.

The Flour and Feed Mill

Owned by J. F. Cornelius, of Saltillo, Pa., is leased and will be run in connection with the store. We take this opportunity to say the new firm aims to handle a line of first class Merchandise at the lowest possible prices and assure all courteous and prompt attention. A word about the mill. Our intention will be to manufacture not only the best winter wheat flour that can be made in a full roller process mill, but also a blended flour from the best Spring and Winter wheats. This flour will be the best that can be made for the price. IN FEEDS we have the various lines in stock at all times at the lowest prices possible. Mr. Burninger, the miller who has been running this mill so long with such big success, will continue as miller. We extend a hearty invitation to all to call and see us.

The Following will Give an Idea as to Prices

GROCERIES. Granulated sugar 5½c per full pound. Lima beans 8c full pound Soup beans 8c per full qt. Compare our 12c Prunes with others. Try our 10c, 12c, 14c, 15c 16c, 18c and 20c loose coffees. None better on the market for the prices. Japan rice 8c per full lb.—whole grains, not broken. Yankee Girl, Eskimo Scrap tobacco 6 papers 25c. Big Four 40c plug 30c. Yankee Girl 40c plug 35c. Star Soap 8 cakes 25c. Lighthouse soad 7 cakes 25c. Orbisonia flour $1.30 per sack. Our own make Saltillo flour $1.27 per sack. In the various lines of Feeds, prices are as low as can be made. 3 cans 10c corn 25c. 12c Tomatoes 9c per can.

Freight Paid on $10.00 Cash Orders.

What remains in Dry Goods, Clothing and Shoes goes at Mid-winter Clearance Sale Prices. See previous bill and papers.

Our Spring Lines of Ladies' Skirts and Ladies' Shirt Waists are coming in every day. You cannot afford to miss seeing these lines and getting prices. These are all new, no old stock or old styles, all are new and up to date.

Come in and see these lines before they are all picked over. You will find them at headquarters for everything in the General Merchandise lines. YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

Crownover & Isenberg,

Successors to R. J. Crownover,

In S. W. Kimmel's Old Stand, SALTILLO, PA.

N. B.—Sale March 1st to 15th, 1908. Highest cash prices paid for grains.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM

Kodol

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using two-thirds of a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try Kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle containing one-third of the medicine to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____
Sign here _____
CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.
RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.
SOLD BY WRIGHT & DELL.

THE CHOICEST CIGARS AND TOBACCO

On the market are the kinds from which our stock is selected. The following 5-cent brands speak for themselves; Dundreary, Buck, Square Deal, Wild Indian and Happy Sam. The well-known "El Galleo" brands of 10c. and 25c. cigars in stock. Popular and select brands of chewing and smoking tobacco. For pipe or cigarrette smoke Continental Cubes, Tuxedo and Old English Curve Cut.

McCorkle's Pool Parlor

Basement Floor, S. E. Corner Wright Building - - Mapleton, Penna.

SOUTHERN RY CUTS WAGES

Forty-two Thousand Workers in Its Employ Affected.

Policy of Retrenchment Made Necessary by the Present Condition of Trade Depression.

Washington, D. C.—Vice-President and General Manager C. H. Ackert disclosed the purpose of the Southern Railway to reduce the wages of every person in its employ. He said that practically 42,000 people will be made to feel the effect of the wage-chopping ax as it continues to fall with precise regularity.

The wage adjustment now under way in Washington, which effects only machinists, boilermakers, blacksmiths, tinners and car men, will be followed by other conferences next week or ten days, applying to engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, flagmen and all other classes of skilled or unskilled labor in the service of the company.

"Before it is over about 42,000 employes of the Southern Railway will have been affected," said Mr. Ackert.

The preliminary step looking to the wholesale reductions occurred some weeks ago when President Finley announced a reduction in the salaries of all executive and general officers and their office forces, from the president down, of ten per cent. This reduction was effective February 1, and was largely local to Washington, where most of the executive and general officers are located. Its effect was felt when the officers and employes received their salary checks for the first two weeks of February.

Although there is no question as to a general reduction all along the lines, it is impossible to ascertain positively or even get an approximate estimate of how much money the Southern Railway will save by its policy of retrenchment. None of the officials will discuss this feature, and the employes profess to have no idea.

Representatives of the machinists, car men, blacksmiths, boilermakers and tinners, headed by James O'Connell, president of the International Association of Machinists, held a preliminary conference with Finley, General Manager Ackert and Superintendent of Power Stewart.

Their officials suggested restoration of the scale of wages in effect prior to the general increase about a year ago, and this is the question under consideration. The proposed reduction averages about ten per cent.

President Finley gave out the following statement with reference to the conference: "In accordance with the policy previously outlined of taking up with representatives of employes with a view to securing their support in the present condition of trade depression, the officers of the company met representatives of the shop forces. The situation was discussed in a general way."

From an unofficial source it was learned that the railroad company is confident that its proposal for a reduction will be accepted, and it is said that it is laying much store by the fact that over 40,000 machinists are out of employment, looking for work. They believe that this fact itself will force the machinists to accept the terms offered.

The following tale of depression is recited in the letter which the employes of the railroads in North Carolina have been circulating over the great political triumphs won against the Southern railroads:

"We are told that the reduction of passenger fares half a cent a mile is a great victory for the people—and the reform administration.

"But is it a victory for the 100,000 idle wage earners in the South who want work and can't get it?

"Is it a victory which is appreciated by 300,000 wage earners in the South whose wages or hours have been reduced? Are the owners or employes of the idle sawmills, furnaces, mines and factories shouting hallelujahs over this glorious victory?

"Another victory like this one over the railroads, and the South will be in almost as pitiable a condition as it was at the close of the war."

All Railroads Centering in Atlanta Cut Wages.

Atlanta, Ga.—Notice of a reduction of ten per cent. in the salaries of all employes receiving more than $50 per month has been received in Atlanta by the officials of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and Western and Atlantic Railroads. This reduction affects the officials, clerks and mechanics of the roads named.

Major J. T. McCollum, superintendent of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, which is operated and leased by the N., C. and St. L., in discussing the cut in salaries, said:

"The reduction is only temporary. We have simply adopted the scale of wages and salaries which the roads paid in December, 1906. During 1907 these salaries and wages were increased ten per cent. This is a dull season for the railroads and the reduction will continue in force until business picks up."

Must Cut Pay on 49 Roads—Proposed Reduction For 200,000.

Chicago.—A cut in the wages of more than 200,000 employes of forty-nine railroads west of Chicago hings upon the outcome of a conference in St. Paul between the general manager of the Chicago Great Western Railway and the officials of the five big labor organizations in train service. If the company carries its point and cuts the wages similar action is to be taken by every other line west of Chicago

All employes of the Gould system have been advised that a reduction in wages will be made.

Number of Men Cut of Employment Alarming, Says Shaw.

Kansas City, Mo — In a signed statement given out here Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, said.

"The number of men out of employment and the number soon to be dismissed is to me alarming. The interests of these men and the effect of their enforced idleness upon business generally far transcends any candidate's ambition.

"I wish that factionalism might cease, and that a convention of broad-minded, patriotic, unselfish and unambitious men, uninstructed and unpledged, might gather in June and in the light of conditions as they then exist, select a man whose election will best conserve the moral and industrial interests of the country."

FIRST FRESH AIR SCHOOL PROVES SUCCESSFUL

It is at Providence, and Its Pupils Study With Windows Wide Open.

BAGS USED TO PROTECT THEIR LEGS

Nearly All Showed Signs of Consumption or Had Parents With That Disease.

Providence, R. I.—While the thermometer hovered in the vicinity of zero twenty girls and boys, pupils of the first fresh air school in this country, sat snugly and warmly wrapped in their cotton bags in the old Meeting street school. They apparently were as comfortable as the thousands of pupils in the other schools in the city, despite the fact that the temperature maintained in the room was at no time above forty-five degrees.

The public school authorities are enthusiastic over the success that the fresh air school has achieved in two weeks' existence. At a meeting of the School Board Superintendent Small reported that he was more than pleased with the outlook, and expressed the opinion that the fresh air school will be one of the most beneficial public institutions this city ever has had.

Already, he said, the children, living practically all day in the cool fresh air are beginning to show signs of improvement. Little faces that were sallow and pinched two weeks ago have a healthy flush, and children who were too tired to play are beginning to show some interest in life. All of this, Mr. Small told the School Board, is what the fresh air school has accomplished.

Looks For Cures.

Mr. Small expects to see the day when at least three of his small pupils who are now suffering with consumption will have been cured.

The school was founded at the instigation of the League for the Suppression of Tuberculosis, and it is primarily intended not only to fight the spread of the white plague, but also to teach the children the value of fresh air as a health producer and destroyer of the germs of disease.

The school is under the direction of Mrs. Mary Appleton. The pupils were selected from children who were suffering with some disease which disqualified them from attending other public schools. Each was subjected to a physical examination by a physician before he or she was admitted. When their names were placed on the roll-book they became at once patients and pupils.

Ten children answered the roll on the first day, but before the week ended this number had been increased to twenty. Some of them have attended other schools, but others never had been within the walls of an institution of that kind. Many of the children showed signs of consumption; others have parents who have had that disease; others have tuberculosis of the bones. One has heart trouble.

Swinging Windows.

The schoolroom is on the second floor of the building. The south side of the room, facing on Meeting street is wide open to allow sunshine and fresh air to enter. Five swinging windows are caught up by means of a rope and pulleys and can be lowered in case of rain or snow. They are so adjusted that, while fresh air is always circulating through the room there is at no time a draught.

In order that as much protection as possible may be given the children they are allowed to wear their coats and hats while in the schoolroom Their legs are encased in warm cotton bags, which are drawn up as far as the waist and then tied. If the child feels cold, notwithstanding this protection, the teacher gives him permission to sit by the stove. In case the feet get cold despite the bag, soapstone warmers are placed under them.

AFFIRM GILLETTE CONVICTION.

Court of Appeals Sustains Judgment of First Degree Murder.

Albany, N. Y.—The Court of Appeals affirmed the judgment of conviction of murder in the first degree in the case of Chester Gillette, who killed Grace Brown at Big Moose Lake in the Adirondacks. Judge Hiscock wrote the opinion and all the judges concurred.

Gillette was convicted in the fall of 1906 of the murder of Grace Brown, which occurred on July 11 of the same year. The sentence of execution, which was placed for January, 1907, was stayed by an appeal which has been pending in the Court of Appeals ever since that time. The crime, as shown by the evidence before the Supreme Court in Herkimer, N. Y., was one of the most brutal in the criminal history of recent years.

GO 'WAY; I'M BUSY!

—Cartoon by Scar, in the New York Globe.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS FLOCK TO NEW YORK WITH NEWS THAT EVERY SECTION IS PROSPEROUS

Ten Thousand Buyers From South and West With $100,000,000 to Spend Tell East to "Cheer Up."

New York City. — Ten thousand business men and women from the West and Southwest are in town spending, it is estimated, $100,000,000. They have driven pessimism from the great down-town jobbing district with stories of assured prosperity and are spreading joy and cash among the hotels, theatres and other amusement places.

This is the annual buying period for the spring trade and reduced rates on the railroads are bringing merchants here from the small towns in far away Texas as well as from Chicago, St. Louis and the big centres. The registration at the Merchants' Association is within a hundred odd of the phenomenal registration last spring, when prosperity was at its height. Nearly 2000 buyers or their representatives, about one-half of whom are women, have registered. They are coming at the rate of nearly 200 a day. As only a portion take advantage of the special railroad rates it is estimated that the total number of buyers at present here is about 10,000.

Hotels Are Crowded.

Every hotel that caters to the out-of-town custom is crowded, the big hotels have all they can handle and the family hotels are turning hundreds of people away. The buyers are being entertained at clubs, dinner parties, theatres and with automobile trips by the merchants who are receiving the benefit of their trade.

S. C. Mead, secretary of the Merchants' Association, said of the influx of buyers:

"It means that the country is all right. The men who are coming to New York now to lay in their spring stocks are mainly from the West and Southwest. I have not heard one of them talk about hard times. They laugh at the idea, and I tell you their optimism is having a big effect here in New York. Our merchants rather had the idea that trade was going to be dull this spring, but they have changed their opinion in the past few days. Buyers have registered here from towns of not over 1000 population in Texas, the new State of Oklahoma and the entire Southwest as well as from Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Detroit and the other big cities.

"The most encouraging reports are brought from Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas, where the crops have been good. I have been surprised at the number of new faces and have been told that scores of new business houses are springing up."

In the shops of the H. B. Claflin Company, Tefft, Weller & Co., C. B. Rouss, the Chelsea Trading Company and others extra employes have been hired to take care of the increased trade. There has also been a boom in the mail order business, while reports from commercial travelers are to the effect that conditions are as good as they were this time last year.

Alexander Bombard, representing one of the largest houses in Galveston, Texas, said:

"We have had splendid crops down in our State, and we have no patience with hard-time talk. I am here to purchase one of the largest orders for expensive dry goods that our house has ever put in. Texans have money to spend and they are going to spend it this spring. My advice to New Yorkers is to cheer up."

A. S. Semmes, of Detroit, said:

"I guess I wouldn't be buying $50,000 worth of clothing, mostly expensive, too, if we were running bread lines in Detroit. The outlook in our section is very bright, and I am sure it is going to be a good business year."

"Business was never better in my State," said Chester L. Walbridge, of Baton Rouge, La. "We anticipate a big spring trade, and I am going to take South with me the biggest stock of goods that I ever purchased. Not even the coming Presidential election has scared us."

Similar statements were made by business men from Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville and other cities.

H. C. Fisher, of Buffalo, said the merchants there are preparing for a great rush of trade.

New York Alone is Nervous.

"We are not worrying anything like the New York merchants seem to be," said Mr. Fisher. "It appears that New York is the most nervous town in the country. Further afield you find more confidence to the block than there is here to the acre."

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Newman, representing several departments of a large Chicago store, spoke for the Middle West.

"We expect to do a banner business this year," said Mr. Newman, "panic or no panic. There is no fear of overstocking in Chicago, and I believe the same is true of the Middle West towns. I expect to purchase more goods on my present trip than ever before, and I've been a buyer for a good many years."

Representatives of firms in Columbus, Cincinnati and Youngstown, O., had the same thing to say.

Irwin Hochstein, of Atlanta, Ga., declared that Southern city to be just as prosperous as the big towns further north.

Cheer Up! Money's Plenty.

"New Yorkers should cheer up," he said. "There's plenty of money around, and people are spending all the more freely for the temporary stringency."

Albert Fresch, of a Memphis firm, said he understood that the planters expected a good year, and added that as the planters fared, so fared the South.

PANIC DIDN'T HURT THE SOUTH

Wakeman Reports Only One of Its Banks Failed as a Result.

New York City.—Astonished that the recent panic affected the South so little, Wilbur F. Wakeman, treasurer and general secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, returned from the cotton belt. He said only one Southern bank crashed in the course of the disturbance. Several banks carried from fifty-five to seventy-five per cent. of their deposits in cash from October 1. One sold $200,000 of currency here early in December.

"The possibilities of the South," Wakeman continued, "are scarcely yet fully understood by industrials. Up the Savannah River there is 200,000 horse power going to waste every day. That covers the region above Augusta, Ga. Of virgin soil there are hundreds of thousands of acres. Fertilizers are in great demand, and when it was pointed out to me there were millions of tons of natural fertilizer accessible by stripping the land of five feet of surface I thought Noah must have left the balance of the world in the neighborhood of Georgia and South Carolina.

"There is general enthusiasm throughout the South regarding the betterment of waterways, which naturally will have an important effect on transportation of freights." He intimated convivial Georgians were not suffering from prohibition, as he understood each colonel had laid in a household supply so lavishly as to cause a temporary local financial stringency.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¾c. per quart.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Western, extra	$ 32	@$	32½
Firsts	30	@	31
Seconds	27	@	29
State dairy, fair	—	@	26
Factory, seconds to firsts	22	@	24

BEANS.

Marrow, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
Medium, choice	—	@	2 35
Red kidney, choice	—	@	2 20
Pea	2 37½	@	2 40
Yellow eye	2 00	@	2 10
White kidney	2 40	@	2 50
Black turtle soup	1 90	@	2 00
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35

CHEESE.

State, full cream	15½	@	15¾
Small	15¾	@	16
Part skims, common	3½	@	4½
Full skims	1	@	2

EGGS.

Jersey—Fancy	—	@	30
State—Good to choice	26	@	29
Western—Firsts	—	@	22½

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.

Apples—King, per bbl	2 50	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	1 25	@	5 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	6 00	@	10 00
Jersey, per bbl	8 00	@	9 00

DRESSED POULTRY

Turkeys, per lb	12	@	18
Broilers, Phila., per lb	25	@	28
Fowls, per lb	10	@	13½
Capons, per lb	16	@	23
Ducks, spring, per lb	8	@	14
Geese, spring, per lb	8	@	12
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	4 00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, prime, per 100 lb	—	@	1 00
Nos. 3 to 1, per 100 lb	75	@	95
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	90
Straw, long rye	60	@	70

HOPS.

State, 1907	—	@	14
Medium, 1907	9	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1907, choice	8	@	9
Choice, 1906	—	@	5

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, State, per sack	2 50	@	2 65
L. I., per bbl	3 00	@	3 25
Sweets, per basket	75	@	2 50
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	3 00
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 00
Squash, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Peas, per basket	2 00	@	5 00
Peppers, per carrier	75	@	1 50
Lettuce, per basket	50	@	2 50
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
String beans, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
Onions, Conn., white, per bbl	3 00	@	6 00
Yellow, per bbl	2 25	@	2 75
Orange Co., red, per bag	2 25	@	2 50
Carrots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	3 00
Beets, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	4 00
Turnips, per bbl	75	@	1 00
Okra, per carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Lima beans, per box	2 00	@	2 50
Cauliflower, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
Cucumbers, per basket	2 00	@	4 00
Parsley, per bbl	6 00	@	8 00
Leeks, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Shallots, per 100 bunches	2 00	@	2 50
Celery, per case	1 00	@	2 50
Horseradish, per 100 lbs	2 50	@	5 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Spinach, per bbl	1 25	@	2 25
Kale, per bbl	50	@	85
Oyster plants, 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Brussels sprouts, per qt	10	@	15
Parsnips, per bbl	75	@	1 25

GRAIN, ETC.

Flour—Winter patents	4 60	@	5 00
Spring patents	5 20	@	6 15
Wheat, No. 2 red	96¼	@	97¼
No. 1 Northern Duluth	—	@	1 11¾
Corn, No. 2	61	@	68
No. 2 white	—	@	61½
Oats, mixed	60	@	66
Rye, No. 2 Western	—	@	91
Lard, city	—	@	6¾

LIVE STOCK.

Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	14
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	3 50	@	5 50
Lambs, per 100 lb	6 50	@	7 30
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	4 75	@	5 00
Country dressed, per lb	5	@	7½

TRADE CURRENTS SHIFT.

Exports at American Border Points Increasing.

Washington, D. C.—The Gulf, Mexican and Canadian border ports are making a much more rapid growth in their export trade than those of the Atlantic coast. In imports the relative loss on the part of the Atlantic ports is not so great as in exports. Figures of imports and exports by ports during the calendar year 1907 show that exports from the Atlantic coast ports which in 1897 formed 70 per cent. of the exports, formed in 1907 but 60 per cent. of the total, while all other ports of the United States increased their share from 30 per cent. in 1897 to 40 per cent. in 1907. The chief gain is, as already indicated, in exports through the Gulf, Mexican border and Canadian border ports. The value of exports through the Gulf ports was, in 1897, $181,000,000, and in 1907, $433,000,000, a gain of practically 140 per cent. Through the northern border ports the exports of 1897 were $70,000,000 and in 1907 $200,000,000, an increase of 185 per cent. Through the Mexican border ports the exports of 1897 were $12,500,000, and in 1907, $41,250,000, an increase of 230 per cent. The gain in the value of merchandise exported through Atlantic ports is greater than that of all the other great sections, the increase during the decade being, in the case of the Atlantic ports, $384,000,000; Gulf ports, $251,000,000; Northern border, $130,000,000; Mexican border, $28,000,000, and Pacific ports, $30,000,000.

★ ★ ★ ★

Oil Prices Advanced.

The Standard Oil Company announced an advance of five cents in three grades of oil—North Lima, 99; South Lima, 94, and Indiana, 94. Pennsylvania unchanged.

★ ★ ★ ★

Money is Easy.

Money continued easy, but securities were quiet and weaker.

America's Diplomats.

In sending Mr. Bryce as our Ambassador to Washington King Edward has but followed the example of the Americans themselves, who are not of opinion that long training, on our lines, is essential to the production of a good diplomatist. Very few, if any, of the present or past American representatives in foreign capitals have gone through the diplomatic mill, and, on the whole, the United States Government has been well served by the men whom it sends abroad. On the other hand, there have been several flagrant instances of failure. Even Motley, the historian of the Dutch republic, got into terrible hot water at Vienna, while his subsequent tenure of office in London ended in another difference with the State Department, so serious as to entail his resignation. Mr. Aaron Sargent came to utter grief at Berlin for want of diplomatic "form," as distinguished from substance, while there was the recent scandal of Mr. Storer's retirement from Vienna.—London Chronicle.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Memorials For Poe and Randall.

The late James R. Randall was a son of Maryland, native and to the manner born. Edgar Allan Poe was an adopted son. It has been suggested that the bodies of these gifted men be buried in Baltimore in the same mausoleum. This suggestion is prompted by a worthy sentiment, but its appropriateness is open to question.

Poe died in Baltimore on October 7, 1849, and his body was buried in this city. His grave, often neglected and perhaps forgotten at times, except by a few faithful admirers of his genius, has long been a reproach to Baltimore. There is now in existence an association organized for the purpose of rearing in this city an adequate memorial of Poe. This monument should commemorate the greatness of Poe alone, for reasons which are obvious and convincing. Edgar Allan Poe was not only a poet of the highest rank—pronounced, indeed, by some eminent European men of letters the greatest poetic genius the United States has ever produced—but he was also a master in the field of fiction and a literary critic of power and distinction. For these reasons, therefore, he is entitled to a separate memorial.—Baltimore Sun.

Phrances and Phranklin.

The letter "f" on the typewriter of a well known novelist recently went wrong, says the Chicago Journal. The author was equal to the occasion, as will be seen from the following portion of his MS.:

"Phairest oph the phair," sighed her lover, "phancy my pheelings when I phoresee the phearphul consequences oph our phleeing phrom your phather's phamily. Phew phellows could have phaced the music with as much phortitude as I have, and as phickle phortune phails to smile on our love I must phorego the pleasure oph becoming your husband. Phairest Phrancis, pharewell phorever!"

"Hold, Phranklin, hold!" screamed Phrances; "I will phollow you phorever!"

But Phranklin had phled, and Phrances phainted.

BRAIN POWER
Increased by Proper Feeding.

A lady writer who not only has done good literary work, but reared a family, found in Grape-Nuts the ideal food for brain work and to develop healthy children. She writes:—

"I am an enthusiastic proclaimer of Grape-Nuts as a regular diet. I formerly had no appetite in the morning and for 8 years while nursing my four children, had insufficient nourishment for them.

"Uuable to eat breakfast I felt faint later, and would go to the pantry and eat cold chops, sausage, cookies, doughnuts or anything I happened to find. Being a writer, at times my head felt heavy and my brain asleep.

"When I read of Grape-Nuts I began eating it every morning, also gave it to the children, including my 10 months' old baby, who soon grew as fat as a little pig, good natured and contented.

"Within a week I had plenty of breast milk, and felt stronger within two weeks. I wrote evenings and feeling the need of sustained brain power, began eating a small saucer of Grape-Nuts with milk instead of my usual indigestible hot pudding, pie, or cake for dessert at night.

"Grape-Nuts did wonders for me and I learned to like it. I did not mind my housework or mother's cares, for I felt strong and full of 'go.' I grew plump, nerves strong, and when I wrote my brain was active and clear; indeed, the dull head pain never returned."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville." in pkgs.

Late News BY WIRE

WASHINGTON.

Protesting against locating an army barracks there, a delegation of North Castle (N. H.) citizens conferred with the President.

T. Miyaoka, counsellor of the Japanese Embassy at Washington, has been recalled to Tokio, and his successor will be K. Matsui, who has held the same post at Paris.

Rear Admiral Converse, in a long report made public at Washington, answered the recently published criticisms of the American navy, his conclusion being that the ships are not inferior to those in foreign service.

Secretary Taft says that "it is nobody's business where the battleships are going, provided they keep to the ocean and do not invade anybody's land."

On motion of Senator Cullom the Senate appointed Charles F. Choate, of Massachusetts, a member of the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

President Roosevelt asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate railroad conditions to learn whether roads would be justified in reducing wages.

President Roosevelt accepted the resignation of Frank H. Hitchcock, First Assistant Postmaster General, who is to assume management of Secretary Taft's campaign.

An arbitration treaty between the United States and France was signed by Secretary Root and Ambassador Jusserand at the State Department.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Havana newspapers would like to see the Cuban Republic established under solid guarantees, and expect the attention of the authorities at Washington will be called to the matter.

In order to return to the United States, Major General Wood will turn the army in the Philippines over to Major General John F. Weston.

An indirect recognition of Porto Rico as a Territory of the United States was determined upon by the House Committee on Insular Affairs, Washington, by an amendment to a favorable report of the Cooper bill.

The complete exposure of the disgraceful conditions long prevailing in the Manila Custom House is assured by the Court ordering the prosecution of Colonel McCoy, Deputy Collector, on the charge of falsification of a public document.

The Diario Espanol, of Havana, revives the charge that the Maine was blown up by order of the American War Department to justify intervention in Cuba.

Frank Westerberg, a seaman, was drowned at San Juan, Porto Rico. He was a native of New York City.

DOMESTIC.

Following the recent semi-annual examinations at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., twenty-six midshipmen, it is understood, will be given the alternative of resigning or being dropped from the rolls, one will be placed in a lower class and sixty-four will be warned of deficiencies in one or more studies.

Charged with falsely reporting and with misapplying bank funds, Charles N. Schmick and his son, Harry, were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury at Leetonia, Ohio.

Mayor Hibbard, of Boston, announced that city employes must work the hours for which they are paid.

The bloody raids conducted by gangs of "night riders" brought the tobaccor war in Kentucky to an acute stage.

At Phoenix, Ariz., the world's record for shearing sheep by machinery was broken by a man named F. Him, who sheared 325 sheep in nine hours. The shearing plant employs thirty shearers, and also made a world's record by shearing 6572 sheep in nine hours.

Judge Lindsey, of the Juvenile Court, of Denver, in an address before the Free Synagogue, New York City, made a plea for more "fair play" in dealing with wayward boys.

At Dallas, Texas, diamonds and other jewelry worth $10,000 were stolen from the home of J. S. Armstrong, banker and meat packer. No clue has been obtained by detectives. The burglars left no trace of how they entered the house.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton was renominated in Cleveland.

The bank at West Point, Iowa, has closed.

FOREIGN.

The gunners of the cruiser Maryland established a new world's record at battery fire at Magdalena Bay, Lower California.

Arthur Hyne, alias George H. Witzhoff, etc., was convicted of bigamy and fraud in England and sentenced to prison for seven years.

Nicholas Gerhard, Governor-General of Finland, was removed and General von Boeckman appointed to the post.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg said that preliminary orders had been issued for the expedition of 60,000 troops to the Persian frontier.

The Japanese Government has sent to Ambassador O'Brien its reply to America on the question of emigration; further restrictions are conceded.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually; Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.

One size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

One Way.

A story, said to be characteristic, is told of an Arkansas judge. It seems that when he convened court at one of the towns on his circuit it was found that no pens, ink or paper had been provided, and, upon inquiry it developed that no county funds were available for this purpose. The judge expressed himself somewhat forcefully, then drew some money from his own pocket. He was about to hand this to the clerk, when a visiting lawyer, a high priced, imported article, brought on to defend a case of some importance, spoke up, in an aside plainly audible over the room.

"Well," he remarked, with infinite contempt, "I've seen some pretty bad courts, but this—well, this is the limit!"

The old judge flushed darkly.

"You are fined twenty-five dollars for contempt, sir! Hand the money to the clerk!" he said; when the pompous visitor had humbly complied, he continued:

"Now, Mr. Clerk, go out and get what pens, ink and paper the court may require, and if there is anything left over, you can give the gentleman his change."—Harper's Weekly.

ECZEMA FOR FIFTY-FIVE YEARS.

Suffered Torments from Birth—In Frightful Condition—Got No Help Until Cuticura Cured Him.

"I had an itching, tormenting eczema ever since I came into the world, and I am now a man fifty-five years old. I tried all kinds of medicines I heard of, but found no relief. I was truly in a frightful condition. At last I broke out all over with red and white boils, which kept growing until they were as big as walnuts, causing great pain and misery, but I kept from scratching as well as I could. I was so run down that I could hardly do my work. I used Cuticura Soap, Ointment, Resolvent, and Pills for about eight months, and I can truthfully say I am cured. Hale Bordwell, Tipton, Ia., Aug. 17, 1907."

"I cheerfully endorse the above testimonial. It is the truth. I know Mr. Bordwell and know the condition he was in. Nelson R. Burnett, Tipton, Ia."

One hundred cod livers yield a gallon of oil.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Pants and Trousers.

Everybody talks well when he talks in the way he likes, the way he can't help, the way he never thinks of; the rest is effort and pretense. The man who says "trousers" because he likes to say it and the man who says "pants" because he like to say it are both good fellows with whom a frank soul could fraternize, but the man who says "trousers" when he wants to say "pants" is a craven and a truckler, equally hateful to honest culture and wholesome ignorance. He belongs in the same sordid category with the man who wears tight shoes and high collars that are a torment to the flesh, who eats olives that he doesn't relish and drinks uncongenial clarets, in imitation of his genteel neighbor in the brownstone front. —From the Contributors' Club of the Atlantic.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, (SEAL.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Modern progress has its drawbacks. How is the boy of to-day going to be proud of his first boots when boots are no longer sold in the market places?—From "Brain Leaks," in The Commoner.

Monument in the Philippines.

In a cemetery in the Philippines is a most exquisite Italian marble monument above a soldier's grave. The soldier was a fine young fellow from the West who lost his life honorably. A few weeks before his death his mother went to an appraisers' sale in the great building in Greenwich street and made several purchases. In the catalogue she noticed this entry—"Parts of a Monument." Curiosity tempted her to make a modest bid, and the goods were knocked down to her for a song. When the box was opened at her home it was found to contain the complete parts of a Carrara marble memorial which could not have been bought in New York for less than $1000. At first it was like a white elephant on her hands, but by some strange perversity of fate her darling boy was killed shortly after, and the marble was shipped to the Philippines. — New York Press.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A careful estimate shows that the buildings and land on Manhattan Island from the Battery to Central Park are worth $2,900,000,000.

What Causes Headache.

From October to May, Colds are the most frequent cause of Headaches. Laxative Bromo Quinine removes cause. E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

Russian contractors have protested against the placing of the new warship contracts with British firms.

Macaroni Wheat.

Salzer's strain of Macaroni or Kubanka wheat is absolutely pure and is from seed obtained from the Department of Agriculture. Our strain is Dakota grown which laughs at droughts and elements and positively mocks black rust that terrible scorch and would be ashamed of itself if it did not return from 40 to 80 bu. of the finest wheat the sun shines on per acre in good Ill., Ia., Mich., Wis., Ohio, Penn., Mo., Neb., Kan., and other lands, and 40 to 60 bu. per acre in arid lands. No rust, no insects, no failure.

JUST SEND 10c AND THIS NOTICE to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you the most original seed book published, together with free samples of farm seeds such as Macaroni Wheat, Billion Dollar Grass, Victoria Rape, Sainfoin, the dry soil luxuriator, Bromus Inermis, the desert grassifier, Emperor William Oats, more original than the Emperor himself, etc., etc., etc.

And if you send 14c they will mail in addition a package of farm seed never before seen by you. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. A. C. L.

Six of the largest colleges in Switzerland have 2193 female students.

Many Old People Suffer From

Bronchial Affections, particularly at this time of year. Brown's Bronchial Troches give immediate relief.

Four hundred millions of sardines are taken yearly off English coasts.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The piano contains about one mile of wire.

Town Children's Need.

Town life has killed the imagination that means so much in child life, and has dulled the child's personality. Select bands of children should be bodily drafted for one school term in the year from the town schools to country schools, accommodations being found for them by the local rural educational authority in cottage homes in the vicinity of the rural schools.—Contemporary Review. N. Y.—9

Business signs are taxed in Rio de Janeiro.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

It is said that cold tea will kill the microbe of typhoid fever.

Digestive difficulties? Headache? Sallow complexion? The remedy is simple, Garfield Tea, the Herb laxative. Write for samples. Garfield Tea Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

France is responsible for the game of billiards. Devigne invented it in 1572.

WOMAN'S BACKACHE

The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the loins, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbia Ave., Rockland, Me., says:

"I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for others and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

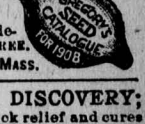
Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

GREGORY'S SEEDS are the kind you can depend on. Catalogue FREE. J. J. H. GREGORY & SON, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.



DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials & 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

RHEUMATISM is most painful. What's good?

ST. JACOBS OIL

Gives instant relief. Removes the twinges.

USE IT, THEN YOU'LL KNOW

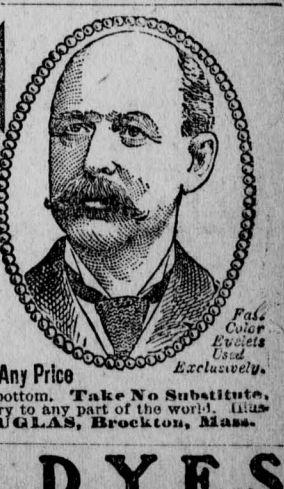
25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.00 $3.50

SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas $4 and $5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price



Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

CAUTION. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

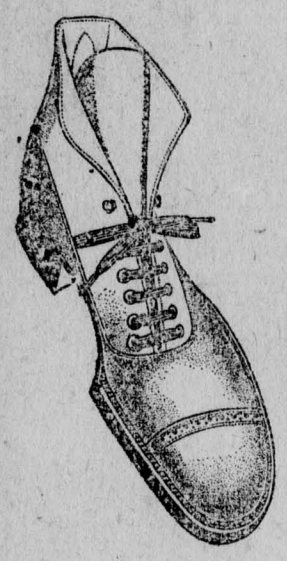
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS.
Big Department Store.

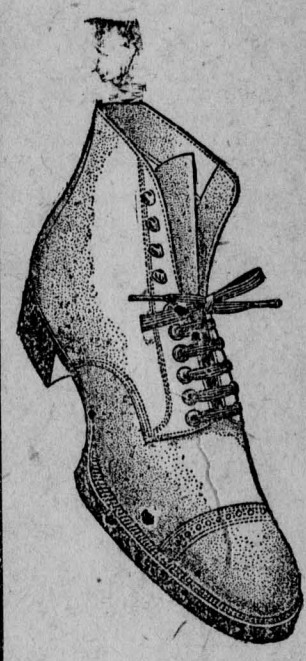
SHAPIRO BROTHERS.
Big Department Store.

Here's A Shoe Deal

WORTH READING ABOUT!



NEW YORK Shoe factories hold sales twice a year to dispose of their surplus, which are attended by buyers from all over the country. This year a peculiar situation arose. The surpluses were larger and the buyers fewer. Any man with half an eye can see what happened, PRICES TUMBLED, the Western Union telegraph wires got busy telling the story of the great tumble.



Here's the News of Our Telegram.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

TELEGRAM.

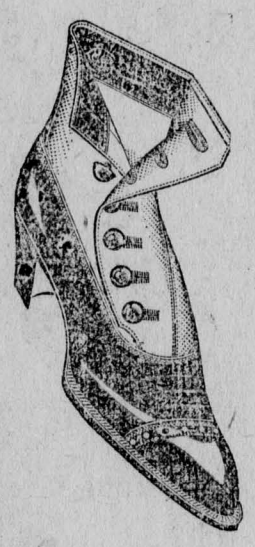
Number 204P	Sent by Ze	Rec'd by AA	Check 10 Paid

NEW YORK, FEBRUARY 3, 1908.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Have shipped you nine-hundred pair of shoes at half regular price.

MORSE & ROGERS



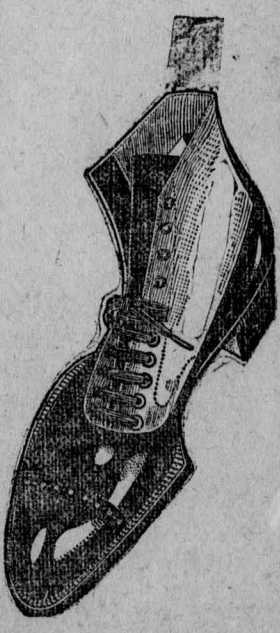
But better yet is the news that selections of this shipment are now on sale priced the same way they come to us, at half their worth.

Shoes For Men.

75 pairs of Men's Box Calf Shoes with heavy soles. 75 pairs of Men's Velour Calf Shoes in all toes. 50 pairs Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes.	**$1.19** worth $2.25	100 pairs Patent Coltskin Lace and Blucher styles. 50 pairs Men's Gun Metal Shoes heavy soles blucher or lace styles. 50 pairs Cadet Kid, wide and narrow lasts, lace and blucher styles.	**$1.59** worth $3.00

Shoes For Womens Wear.

50 pairs women's Patent Coltskin shoes, hand welted. 50 pairs women's shoes, button, lace or blucher. 50 pairs shiny leather women's shoes.	**$1.49** worth $3.00	50 pairs advertised shoes Gainsboro and Boston Girl. 50 pairs women's shoes, box calf, blucher and lace. 50 pairs patent coltskin shoes, blucher and lace.	**$1.19** worth $2.50



Shoes For Boys And Girls.

50 pairs boy's tanned and russet leather shoes. 50 pairs heavy box calf, lace and blucher styles.	**79c** worth $1.50	50 pairs girls shiny leather shoes. 50 pairs box calf, button and blucher styles.	**69c** worth $1.25

These Wonderful Bargains in Shoes

will cause the entire assortment to move quickly, so early buyers will have the advantage of a complete assortment of styles and sizes. Many of the Shoes are sold for less than the leather cost to make them.

SHAPIRO BROTHERS

In The New Wright Building,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.